TEN PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 6

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1896. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hunting For a Motive!

To bring trade is not necessary here. Lying awake nights hatching fake booms to win customers not a Big Duluth trait.

We Know and You all Know

That no opposition can stand before our power to give the people always the greatest values. Tomorrow is the great day of all great days. Run your eyes over our—

Saturday's Great Bill of Fare.

Suits for $15.00= Equal to the best tailor-made and usually sold at $20.00.

Suits for $12.00= Equal to the best tailor-made and usually sold at $16.50.

Suits for $10.00= Equal to the $15.00 kind sold elsewhere.

Suits for $7.50, $6.25, $4.85= Every one of them all wool and equal to the $10, $8 and $7 sold elsewhere.

Boys' School Suits=

That wear, look better, last longer than ar Boy's Clothing bought outside of our handsome Boys' and Children's Department. No mystery how we do it. They never were clothed for so little.

Boys' All Wool Short Pant Suits—
$2.50 and $3.00.

Boys' All Wool Long Pant Suits—
$5.00 and $6.00.
And as many styles as you want to see.

Boy's All Wool Combination Suits—
$3.00, with extra Cap and Pants to match.

Men's and Boys' Shoes==

At prices way below the regular Shoe store prices.

250 pairs Men's Lace and Congress Shoes, worth $2.00, sale price tomorrow—
$1.39.

Boys' Iron Clad School Shoes, the $1.50 shoe store kind—
98 cts.

Complete line here of Men's tan and Russet Shoes at—
$3, $3.50, $4, $5
See them, we'll save you 50c to $1 on your warm weather Footwear.

Men's Medium Weight Summer Underwear

In very extensive variety, comprising many colorings and designs.

7 STYLES AT—
50 cts.
5 STYLES AT—
75 cts.
6 STYLES AT—
$1.00.
3 STYLES AT—
$1.25.
4 STYLES AT—
$1.50.

Here's your opportunity now Boys

To deck out your upper story Tomorrow at small prices.

THIS STYLE 98c.

50 dozen Men's black and brown Fedora Hats, silk bound and silk lined at $1.50, sale price tomorrow..... **98c**

25 dozen Men's black, brown and gray Fedora Hats at 75c, sale price tomorrow..... **48c**

50 dozen Men's new Derby Hats worth $2.00 and $2.50, sale price tomorrow..... **$1.48**

10 dozen Men's Derby Hats, worth $1.50, sale price tomorrow..... **98 cts**

THIS STYLE $1.48.

This Style 50c up to $2.00.

Greatest line of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats in the city at—
25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

OUR PURPOSE IS TO SELL LOW!
OUR PURPOSE IS TO SELL MUCH!
OUR PURPOSE IS TO SELL NOW!

That's the secret. We get it from all sides—"You're doing the business." We're meeting the wants of the people by keeping prices down. It takes courage, but brings the business—that's what we want.

STORE OPEN TILL 11 O'CLOCK TOMORROW NIGHT.

125-127 West Superior Street.

The BIG DULUTH

125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.,

Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.

Offices:
Rooms 4, 5, 6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

SPECIAL SALE OF WRITING PAPERS

Have just opened a new and beautiful line of Paper and Envelopes, all tints, from the mills. To introduce these goods, have made them just one-half the usual price; 10 days, cash.

ENGRAVING AS USUAL. **Albertson.**

SILVER MEN'S MANIFESTO

An Address to the American People on the Present Crisis.

The Nomination of Henry M. Teller For President Is Advocated.

Conference Being Held With Democrats, Populists and Bimetallic Leaders.

St. Louis, June 19.—The silver men continued in conference today, and report that they have the signatures of twenty-six delegates to their declaration of independence, which sets forth their principles, and recommends that all parties and organizations opposed to the gold standard unite in supporting Senator Teller for president. There is a strong effort being made to get delegates who did not withdraw from the convention to sign this appeal to the people. There have been conferences with representatives of the Populists and Bimetallic league for them to endorse Teller and have such a strong fusion against the gold standard as to induce the Democratic national convention also to endorse Teller as the fusion candidate for president.

The silver bolters have been conferring during the night and day with ex-Governor Francis and members of the Democratic national committee relative to their action. They have no assurances from the Democratic managers, but have been invited to send representatives to the Democratic national convention at Chicago next month to confer with the party. The silver men say that Senator Teller is the man, in their opinion, on whom all the anti-gold men could unite, but that they are willing to co-operate where the can consistently do so to defeat the gold standard, and they are not seeking to press Senator Teller so much as they are to secure relief from the power of the gold men. The silver men will continue their conference tonight and tomorrow, and will keep up their work until all the national conventions have been held, with a view to perfecting a general fusion.

The silver men did not want to give out their address today, because they have not had an opportunity to get the signatures of all wanting to join in the movement, but as most of the delegates have left, and as they will hold no further conference, it was finally given out with the signatures of twenty-six delegates. There were only twenty-three who walked out of the convention. The silver conferees claim that they have not more than half the signatures that were promised. It is also known that there is a difference of opinion among the silver delegates, and some who denounce the gold standard are not in favor of the independent movement.

THE SILVER ADDRESS.

A Manifesto Addressed to the American People.

St. Louis, June 19.—The silver delegates who left the Republican convention yesterday and others have issued the following manifesto:

To the People of the United States: Obeying the call of duty, and justified by the common citizenship of this republic, we address this communication to the people and the forthcoming conventions of the United States. In doing so we claim no authority or right other than what seems to every man to express personal convictions, but we respectfully solicit the comparison of all who believe that the time has come for a return to the simpler and more direct method of naming men for national service than has obtained in recent years.

Political party organization is necessary, because without it the individual voter is dumb; but the party is only the means, not the end; it is the voice, and not the sense. As the world advances in this wonderful epoch of intellectual development and physical improvement, there is a constant requirement for better things. The individual feels that requirement and needs it, and fails in life's endeavor. Parties must also obey the same law. It follows, therefore, that the moment a party shall choose to stand still or retrogress, it is no longer efficient to achieve the end to which the people are necessarily destined. There is no sanctity in mere party name, and the mark of decay is set on individual strength in a nation when the absolute rule of political organization coerces man from the truth for the sake of expediency and establishes insincere submission to partisan rule for the sake of power.

OLD PARTIES INSUFFICIENT.

Recognizing the value and the splendid achievement of political parties in this country as elsewhere, we are yet constrained to believe that for more than twenty years no one of them has been entirely sufficient for the needs of the people.

The great trend to better things, resting in the heart and for the purpose of all men, has been stayed during the latter part of this generation by the failure of parties to express in their achievements the highest hope and aspiration of the mass of people who constitute the parties. And there has been growing in this country—swelling with each recurrence of national election—a great mass of independent thinkers and voters, which falling within itself to control, has gravitated between the two great parties. Since 1872 (except possibly the election of 1876), the pendulum has swung from side to side with each four years. In 1872 the Republican party elected the president; in 1876 the Democracy claimed the election; in 1880 the Republican party elected; in 1884 the Democrats elected; in 1888 the Republicans elected; in 1892 the Democrats elected; in 1896 (until within a few weeks) it has been conceded that the Republicans would elect. What has been the cause of this mighty oscillation of a mass which this year has probably obtained controlling proportions? Every man can answer for himself. If he has been an observer; if he has had interests that there were effected; if he has felt a hope to see greater justice done and has seen that hope blasted; if he knows that the general dissatisfaction has arisen from the fact that party promises made were broken to the people by party performance, he knows that so soon as the election was over and successful candidates installed they became the servitors of the party and the advocates of a narrow and non-progressive policy within which alone there seemed to be an assurance of selfish safety and partisan approval.

During all this period we have lacked a great constructive administration. No new truth has been put forward in an effective way. While in all the departments of physical life there have been developments and achievements of ease and comfort to the favored of mankind; in the still greater and more important domain of social reform we have stood still or retrogressed.

THE PARTY LASH.

It is not that the people have not felt the stirrings of determination that this inaction has endured, but because of the rule of party which has largely controlled men in and out of office. It has become a source of reproach to any man that he should dare to renounce allegiance to organization. Men have been expected to submit their views to the dictation of conventions, although it is common knowledge that conventions have been swayed to views and declarations not the most approved by the mass of the people nor progressive as to their welfare. We do not arrogate to ourselves one iota more of intelligence, patriotism or courage than is possessed by any of our fellow citizens. But we feel that the time has come for the performance of a duty to the country, and for our part we shall stand as one, and will make an endeavor in the direction of that duty.

Parties may outlive their usefulness, but the truth never becomes obsolete. Every generation of free men has the right to affirm the truths of past knowledge and present acquirement; and if the enforcement of these truths shall make necessary a departure from party organization, the people have this right and will exercise it until old parties shall return to the truth or new parties shall be created to effect it into law.

THE APPOINTED TIME.

If the voices which have sounded from every state in the Union are an indication of this feeling, this year is the appointed time for the people to assert themselves, through such mediums as may give best promise of the achievement of justice.

But whether we are mistaken or not concerning the general sentiment in the United States, we have not mistaken our own duty in withdrawing from the Republican convention, feeling it is better to be right and with the minority in apparent defeat than to be wrong with the majority in apparent triumph.

MONEY REFORM FIRST.

We hold that in the great work of social evolution in this country, monetary reform stands as the first requisite. No policy, however promising of great results, can take its place. Continuation during the next four years upon the present financial system will bring down upon the American people impending evil. Our institutions are at stake. Today with the rapidly increasing population, with widely swelling demands, the basis of our money is relatively contracting, and the people are passing into a servitude all the more dangerous because it is not physically apparent. The nation itself as to other nations, is losing sturdy courage which could make it defiant in the face of injustice and internal wrong. From the farmer and the tradesman, to the government, there is apparent the shrinking from giving offense, lest the vengeance of some offended financial power should descend. The business man submits some portion of his judgment and his will, and the nation submits some portion of its international rights, lest some mighty foreign creditor shall make destructive demands.

Where will all this end if the people shall decline to assert themselves. Where will it end, if the older parties in their power for power's sake alone, shall rouse to recognize the right and the hope of humanity. This country cannot much longer exist free and independent against all the rest of the world, nor can it as a people much longer be free in the noble sense of the term if the

(Continued on page 3.)

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Panton & White, Glass Block Store, Duluth, Minn.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

At the big Glass Block Store..... **SATURDAY** at the big Glass Block Store.....

You will find some of the most wonderful money-saving opportunities you ever saw. It is a day of little things at little prices. Just read this advertisement carefully over. If there is nothing in it you want, come and tell us what you want; we will see that you get it, and at the correct price. The small profit system combined with large sales is our motto.

SATURDAY'S BARGAINS.

Bargain Counter No. 1.
4000 yards New Kaiki Silks, checks, cords and Stripes. The largest variety ever shown, actual value 45c; Saturday at.... **19c**

Saturday
Something very special. See Window display.
2700 pair ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, all the new styles, black or tan, lace or button. The bargain of a lifetime, worth $3.50, $4.25 and $5; Saturday **$2.98.**

Shirt Waists.
We have still left about 25 doz samples of Ladies' Chambray and Percale Shirt Waists, worth up to $2; Saturday.... **75c**

Swell Millinery on Sale for Big Saturday.

Cloak Department.

NEW WASH SUITS—
Made of fine linen duck with fancy revers, prettily braided; good value for $3.50; special tomorrow, **$2.48**

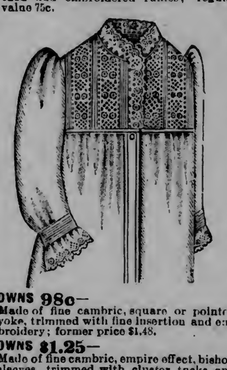
SHIRT WAISTS—
Good Calico Waists with full bishop sleeves, in dark or light colors, worth 75c. Choice tomorrow..... **49c**
Fine chambray and percale Waists, made with pointed yoke and full bishop sleeves, well worth $1.25; go tomorrow for.. **75c**

LADIES' WRAPPERS—
Made of good wash calico, wide skirt and full sleeves, regular value $1.00; price tomorrow— **75c**

LADIES' WASH SKIRTS
Made of heavy ducking, plain colors or stripes, width 5 yards, value $2.00; our price— **$1.25**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—
Great bargains to be had here tomorrow in our Underwear Department.

GOWNS 59c—
Made of good muslin with V neck, cluster tuck and embroidered ruffles; regular value 75c.



GOWNS 98c—
Made of fine cambric, square or pointed yoke, trimmed with fine insertion and embroidery; former price $1.48.

GOWNS $1.25—
Made of fine cambric, empire effect, bishop sleeves, trimmed with cluster tucks and fine insertion, floss silk hemstitched lawn ruffle; regular price of this gown is $1.75.

SKIRTS 48c—
Made of good muslin with cluster tucked flounce; worth 75c.

SKIRTS 98c—
Made of fine muslin, extra wide, with deep cambric flounce, nicely embroidered; well worth $1.25.

Jewelry Dept.

Gilt Belts with neat buckles, sold by others in this city for 50c. Our price..... **25c**

Black Silk Belts, with silver buckle, made to sell for 39c. They go for..... **25c**

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Headquarters reliable and pleasing to the well posted public.

Ladies Extra Fine Quality Cotton Hose, black and tan with reinforced toe, heel and sole, everywhere 35c per pair; our price only..... **25c**

Ladies' 40-gauge Black Cotton Hose, extra long, fast and stainless, no seams to hurt your feet, everywhere 15c, our price **9c**

Children's Fine 1x1 Rib Cotton Hose, black or tan, sizes 5½ to 9 ins, not coarse and rough, but sightly and salable at 20c per pair; our price Saturday..... **12½c**

Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, white, ecru and colors, worth 25c; Saturday only..... **12½c**

Ladies' Swiss Rib Lisle Thread Vests, white and ecru, various shapes, silk taped neck and arms, worth 50c; Saturday..... **35c**

Children's Fine Double Thread India Gauze Vests, high neck, long sleeves, pants and boys' drawers, knee length, SATURDAY SPECIAL PRICES—

18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
15c	19c	22c	25c	27c	29c	31c	33c

Gents' Reliable Furnishings.
AT WINNING PRICES.

Gents' White Drose Shirts, laundered, worth $1.00; Saturday..... **75c**

Gents' Real 4-ply Linen Collars, worth 20c each, all shapes, Saturday. **12½c**

Gents' Amber Collar Buttons, uniform in finish, and handsome in appearance, common bone, sells for 10c per doz; Saturday, winner, doz..... **9c**

Gents' 1700 Cambric Finish All Linen Handkerchiefs, large size, ½ inch real hem stitch, everywhere 50c; Saturday only..... **35c**

Gents' Fine Imported Fast Tan Colored Half Hose, 40 gauge, double heel and toe, everywhere 25c; Saturday only..... **12½c**

Gents' Ecru Balbriggan Gauze Underwear, worth 39c; Saturday only..... **25c**

Gents' Silver Clouded Egyptian Cotton Underwear, a durable, sightly, sensible summer garment, worth 65c; Saturday only..... **50c**

Shoe Department.

Ladies' Royal Kid shoes in button or lace, opera or C. S. heel or spring heel—Saturday..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Oxford ties in black, tan or chocolate, razor toes. Saturday..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Oxfords, the best on earth for the money, either black or tan, all sizes. SEE THEM..... **98c**

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords for light dresses, cut from $1.50 to..... **98c**

Misses' and Children's Kid and Goat shoes. Special..... **98c**

Youth's shoes, solid throughout, either black or tan. Sizes 11 to 2..... **$1.25**

Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in 8 styles. Every pair warranted. Saturday..... **$3.00**

Men's grain work shoe, best on earth for the money, just for Saturday. Take a pair at..... **$1.25**

These are only a few of the many bargains in our Shoe Dept. Come in the morning if possible and avoid the crowd.

Confections for Saturday.

Finest Caramels, worth 50c, for 25c per lb.
Finest Egyptian Paste, worth 50c, for 25c per lb.
Choice Chocolate, worth 40c, for 25c per lb.
Angel's Food, worth 80c, for 35c per lb.

Marshmallows 15c per lb.
Extra fine and fresh. Worth 40c.

Ribbons.
NEW DRESDEN EFFECTS.
Printed Warps, No. 12, only 20c, worth 35c.
Printed Warps, No. 16, only 25c, worth 45c.

Wash Goods.

A great selling of Wash Fabrics will take place here on Saturday. Prices cut right and left and assortment unequalled.

READ THE BARGAINS.

1,000 yards Mourning Prints, Indigo Blue Prints, Turkey Red Prints, Dark Wool Finished Challies, all go at... **5c**

12½c—50 styles new light and dark Dimities and new Organdies, worth 25c; Saturday only..... **12½c**

Neckwear.

Another Big Express Arrival...
Came in today, will be ready for sale tomorrow.
See Them.

Umbrellas.
$3.25 For Silk Umbrellas, 26-inch, steel rod, Paragon frame, silk cover in wine, navy or black, worth $4.50.

Parasols.
$2.50 For your pick of 25 handsome white Sun Shades, worth up to $3.50, all go at **$2.50** each.

Gloves.
$1.00 See our new white and butter color Kid Gloves, they beat the world, can't be found elsewhere for less than $1.25.

Drug Dept.

Our Prices Always Below the Lowest...

Toilet articles at cut prices. Cashmere Bouquet Soap. Regular price, 25c per cake. Our price..... **21c**

Lubins' Toilet Powder, regular price 25c per package. Our price..... **21c**

Fine well shaped Bath Sponges, worth 50c. Our price..... **35c**

Delettrez Perfumes, regular price $1.00 per ounce. Our price, per ounce..... **65c**

Notion Dept.

200 doz large spools Basting Cotton, worth 2c per spool. Saturday, per doz spools..... **10c**

112 doz papers Adamantine Pins, sold by us at all times for 2c per paper. Saturday per paper..... **1c**

12 gross "Rapid" Hooks and Eyes, this is the simplest and most practical hook in use today. Ask to see its advantages.

Book Dept.

Amlico World Famed Views...

1,000 sets of beautiful photographs of noted places and objects throughout the world. These views measure 12¼x8¾ inches, and are sold at 50c per set of ten. Our price Saturday, per set..... **39c**

1,000 beautiful Art Supplements, consisting of 51 subjects. Sold at 10c each. Our price, Saturday, each..... **4c**

500 more Harpers' paper covered Novels, 84 titles to select from. Our price Saturday, each..... **5c**

Crockery Dept.

2 casks French China Ice Cream dishes, berry Saucers and fruit Plates, worth from 19c to 35c. Only, each **15c**

1 cask Ice Cream Dishes, Fruit Plates and Lettuce Plates, Olive and and Salad Dishes, worth from 15c to 25c. Only, each..... **10c**

100 dozen warranted quadruple plated Teaspoons, beautifully decorated handles, newest design. Only, set..... **$1.25**

Hardware Dept.

250 2-quart Lightning Ice Cream Freezers. Only, each..... **$1.49**

1,000 copper rim bottom heavy tin Tea Kettles, all sizes. Each..... **69c**

10x30 inch Boys' Bicycle. The best wheel made. only..... **$19.50**

100 cases of Toilet Paper. Round or square. 12 for..... **25c**

Store open Saturdays until 10 p. m. Mail orders promptly filled.

Panton & White

SEISMIC

Frightful Earthquake Shocks Agitate the North Japanese Coast.

Many Coast Towns Washed Away By the Frightful Tidal Waves.

Telegram From Yokohama Says 10,000 Human Lives Were Lost.

Yokohama, June 19.—It is now estimated that 10,000 people were drowned by the tidal wave on the island of Yesso, in the northern part of Japan, which accompanied a succession of frightful earthquakes lasting about twenty hours.

In addition to the town of Kumashi, which was wholly destroyed, many other coast towns have been washed away entirely or in part.

DRUMMOND CASTLE.

Quartermaster Goodbolt Tells the Awful Story.

Brest, June 19.—The man named Goodbolt, who survived the disaster to the Drummond Castle, was the quartermaster of the ship. In an interview upon the causes of the disaster and his experiences, he said: "I was on duty at the time. A few minutes before the shock a drizzling rain commenced to fall and the atmosphere was thick and muggy. But it was not foggy. The sea was not rough, but there was a long swell. No lights were visible in any direction. The children on the ship had gone to bed, but there were a number of passengers on deck.

"The vessel was going at a rate of fourteen knot an hour, when suddenly with absolutely no preliminary warning, there was a terrible crash. The captain, who was on the bridge with the third officer when the ship struck, immediately ordered all hands to the boats. All of the passengers rushed on deck, many of them only half clad and in a panic-stricken condition. The steamer was now listed so heavily that, although the crew behaved admirably and took up their stations, it made it impossible to do anything.

"A heart-rending cry rose from those on board when they realized that they were doomed. The Drummond Castle sank beneath our feet with all on board. About two minutes after she struck I found myself in the water, and seized a floating plank which I had seen. I then saw the other survivor, Wood, who was clinging to a small spar. We joined our efforts in the collecting of other spars and thus made a rough sort of raft. On this we were buffeted about by the waves till morning, when we perceived a fishing boat not far away. I waved my cap, which was seen, and we were soon picked up.

"Wood, the other survivor, said that he was in the forecastle, when he felt the crash and he just had time to rush to his post at one of the boats when the ship sank." Thirty-one bodies of victims of the wreck have thus far been picked up.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Philadelphia, 1.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; New York, 3.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; St. Louis, 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Indianapolis, 11.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 8; Minneapolis, 12.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 5; Columbus, 7.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; St. Paul, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Cleveland	46	29	.630
Baltimore	48	30	.625
Cincinnati	46	31	.607
Boston	46	27	.587
Philadelphia	51	29	.572
Washington	46	25	.543
Brooklyn	48	25	.519
Pittsburg	47	24	.511
Chicago	51	25	.492
New York	51	21	.412
St. Louis	48	13	.269
Louisville	47	10	.211

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	42	27	.641
Detroit	44	25	.568
Kansas City	47	27	.553
Minneapolis	46	25	.562
Milwaukee	50	23	.482
St. Paul	45	21	.469
Columbus	49	18	.362
Grand Rapids	49	15	.301

A DEMOCRATIC TELLERITE.

Denver, Col., June 19.—Charles S. Thomas, Colorado member of the Democratic state national committee, said at a meeting of citizens, held to arrange for a reception to Senator Teller on his return to Colorado: "I am a Democrat; always have been, and as it looks now I may remain one, but I am here to say as a Democrat that I would like to see Senator Teller go back to the senate by the unanimous vote of every elector and every member of the legislature; anything else would be base ingratitude."

MINERS WILL RESUME WORK.

Denver, Col., June 19.—The Northern Colorado coal miners have finally reached an agreement with the operators under which they will resume work immediately. Both sides have agreed to submit future differences to a joint board of conciliation.

TEACHERS.

Note the cheap rates made for you on following dates and sailings of steamers Monarch and United Empire, leaving Duluth 4 p. m. June 20, 27 and 30:
Sarnia or Port Huron and return, meals and berth included $26 00
Detroit and return, meals and berth included 27 25
Toronto and return, meals and berth included 30 50
Buffalo and return, meals and berth included (plus $2 membership fee) 31 95

H. Hurdon, Agent,
No. 1 Lyceum building.

Corns, bunions and diseased feet cured. Lady and gentleman in attendance.
Boyd & Wilbur,
Masonic Temple.

A SPLIT IN MORRISON.

The Lee Delegates Held a Separate Convention.

Little Falls, Minn., June 19.—Two Republican county conventions were held here yesterday, one by the Lee delegates headed by I. E. Staples, and the other by the Clough delegates, led by C. B. Buckman. At the morning session C. B. Buckman was elected temporary chairman, and Isaac Staples secretary. The trouble started in the afternoon, when M. M. Williams moved that the Clough delegates from this city be not counted as they had been elected by the use of money and by Democratic votes. The convention was the hottest ever held in this state and all the time during the session, the greatest confusion reigned. Several fights were nearrowly avoided and it looked as if the convention would break up in a row. The defeated Lee delegates at the primaries tried to get control of the convention, as the delegates were in favor of Clough 3 to 1. Senator William Fuller, who was backing Lee, was badly defeated and when he started to make a speech in the convention, he was roared down by the Clough men.

At this juncture I. E. Staples resigned as secretary of the convention and left the hall, asking all Lee delegates to follow him. As soon as order was restored, A. W. Swanson, of Royalton, was elected temporary secretary and the convention proceeded to elect delegates to the state convention July 1. The delegates to the state convention are: C. B. Buckman, F. D. Hall, G. E. Estey, H. B. Schenck, Gus Nelson, J. P. Leigh, J. C. Flynn, Fred Stuart, Fred Lillie, A. A. Morrill, A. Simonit, Jerome Meeusker, William Boyle, A. W. Swanson. They were instructed to vote for Clough for governor. Delegates were also elected to the congressional convention and the legislative convention.

At the other convention, which was held at the city hall and included a majority of the regular chosen delegates, A. G. Lawrence was chosen chairman and I. E. Staples, secretary. Hon. William E. Lee made a long speech and then delegates were elected to the three conventions to contest the seats of the regular delegates. They were instructed to work for Lee.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

Favor Bimetallism and Delegates Instructed For Bland.

Little Rock, Ark., June 19.—The Democratic state convention was in session till 2 o'clock this morning, a greater part of the time being taken up in expressions of choice for presidential candidates. A resolution instructing delegates for Bland was opposed by Senators Jones and Berry, but was finally adopted by a vote of 420 to 327. The platform adopted makes no reference to the national administration.

The financial plank is as follows: "We favor bimetallism, and to that end we insist upon the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as money of final redemption, with equal legal tender powers, independent of the action of any other nation. We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds for any purpose in time of peace. We demand that the government shall not surrender, but shall always exercise its lawful option to redeem its obligations in either gold or silver, as may be most convenient. We demand the repeal of the present laws discrediting the silver money of the nation and legalizing private contracts payable in gold alone. We are opposed to the national banking system, and favor only the money of the constitution, and we believe that the power and duty of the government to furnish a circulating medium should not be delegated to any private corporation."

Delegates to the national convention were chosen as follows: At large, delegates—Senators Jones and Berry, Hon. Carroll Armstrong and Col. J. T. W. Tillar. First district delegates—Charles Coffin, of Walnut Ridge; J. B. Driver, of Osceola. Second district—S. M. Taylor, of Pine Bluff, and J. J. Sumter, of Hot Springs. Third district—S. M. Jones, of Texarkana, and W. K. Ramsay, of Camden. Fourth district—J. G. Wallace, of Russellville, and George A. Mansfield, of Ozark. Fifth district—R. B. Davidson, of Fayetteville, and Phil D. Scott, of Van Buren. Sixth district—J. W. Crockett, of Dewitt, and A. S. Layton, of Belleville.

BOOM FOR BOIES.

His Shouters Gathering in Chicago Already.

Chicago, June 19.—The advance guard of the Boies' presidential boom arrived in the city today to open headquarters at the Palmer house. Secretary Charles A. Walsh, of the Iowa state central committee, and Judge VanWagen are here. These two gentlemen will be followed by Judge S. R. Davis, who is en route from Des Moines, Iowa.

Ex-Governor Boies is a delegate to the national Democratic convention, but it is barely possible he will attend. Boies has a large following in this state, and the establishing of headquarters at the Palmer will be the opening shot of the coming Democratic convention.

WHITNEY AND DORAN.

Minnesota Democrat Wanted By the Ex-Secretary.

Washington, June 19.—Michael Doran, Minnesota member of the Democratic national committeetaoin shrdlu shr shrdlu national convention, has received the following telegram from ex-Secretary Whitney: "When will you be in New York? I want to see you. You must not desert at this time."

The telegram had reference to Mr. Doran's intention to sail for Europe in a few days for the benefit of his health. He says that while he will not decide certainly until after he meets Mr. Whitney, it is likely that he will postpone his foreign trip and attend the Chicago convention in an effort to stem the free silver tide.

ASCOT RACES.

Shaddock Won the Great Hardwick Stakes.

London, June 19.—The duke of Westminster's Shaddock won the Hardwick stakes at Ascot today. They are of 2000 sovereigns, added to a sweepstake of 1000 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds and upwards. H. T. Barclay's Dunrobin (late Musley-rank) was second, and Prince Soltykoff's Sati third.

Pierre Lorillard's Anisette II. and Enoch Wishard's Helen Nichol were among the twenty-one horses which started in the race, for the Wokingham stakes, 15 sovereigns each, five forfeits with 100 sovereigns added. The race was won by Kilcock with Sir Michael second, and Chesseur, third.

"Zenetta" chocolates are the latest. Get them at Morrison & Smith's.

OPINION

Views of the St. Louis Ticket Expressed By Leading Papers.

All Political Parties Represented in the Opinions Given.

Foreign Expression Finds Both Good and Bad Points to Encounter.

San Francisco, June 19.—The local papers have the following to say with regard to McKinley's nomination:

The Chronicle (Republican): "There were other worthy candidates, but any other nomination would have been a mistake. For the past sixty days it has been manifest that he was the choice of the Republican electorate by an overwhelming preference, and the convention has simply ratified the pronounced will of that party in placing his name at the head of the national ticket. The friends of silver cannot be ignorant of the fact that Mr. McKinley is not owned by Wall street, and they may be assured that the white metal will be kindly treated by him. He has always been friendly to silver. As their servant, not as their dictator, will he enter the White House, and their behests will be heeded whenever the general judgment is manifest."

The Call (Republican): "It is an ideal ticket. The candidates suit the platform, the emergency and the need of the country, as well as they suit the desires and the temper of the people. William McKinley is one of these soldier candidates whom the Republican party delights to honor. His is the patriotism of war as well as of peace. He was as prompt to defend the life of the republic on the field of battle as to defend its industries in the hall of legislation. To the majority of the workingmen of America his name is synonymous with prosperity."

The Examiner (Democrat): "It is noticeable that McKinley was not the choice of the great Republican states. The failure of these to agree upon a candidate gave the Democratic states, which will stand him no electoral votes, an opportunity to force him upon them. The most eloquent significance of the situation is that his candidacy will fail to arouse that hearty enthusiasm in the Republican states which would have resulted had they agreed upon and named a candidate of their own. It is a wonderful spectacle to see the solid Democratic South thrusting down the throats of the Northern and New England states a candidate whose nomination the latter fought so bitterly to defeat."

ENGLISH EXPRESSIONS.

Their Idea of McKinley and the Platform.

London, June 19.—Commenting on the St. Louis convention, the Daily News says: "The important fact is not Mr. McKinley's nomination, which was generally anticipated, but that he is compelled to stand on a gold platform. It shows that the great party, which is now believed to control the political destinies of the United States, has repudiated all designs of tampering with the currency. It also forces Mr. McKinley to fight, more as a monometallist than as a protectionist. President Cleveland has done his best to relieve the Democrats from the suspicion of financial unsoundness, but they are not all orthodox economists like Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. McKinley will have to uphold the flag of commercial honesty.

"It is true the Republican convention accepted bimetallism as a practical policy, if carried out by international agreement, but as no such agreement is possible, this pious opinion may be neglected. The Republicans must be congratulated, if not upon their candidate, at least upon their refusal to have anything to do with mischievous delusions."

The Graphic says: "Mr. McKinley will have his hands full if he conscientiously tries to realize the platform adopted. The emphatic declaration of gold side by side with the solemn progression of ultra protectionism is proof that economic heresy is not hide-bound against the more obvious truths of the orthodox schools."

DENVER'S PRESS.

Defeat Predicted For the Ticket in November.

Denver, Col., June 19.—In its leading editorial the Denver Republican (Republican) says today: "When McKinley accepted the nomination of the money power, he justly forfeited the respect and the support of all true believers in bimetallism, and we hold that the Colorado delegates, and others who went out with them, are entitled to the lasting gratitude of their constituents for the courage and independence they displayed in this matter. As the chief representative of protection, Maj. McKinley will prove a popular candidate in the manufacturing centers of the Eastern and Middle states, where that policy is deemed sufficient to insure a return of prosperity which the country enjoyed under President Harrison's administration, when we were adding $50,000,000 to our currency on account of purchases of silver, but we believe that, as the campaign progresses, the money question will rapidly become the leading issue in every section, and if this opinion is sound, it is wholly within the range of probability that the platform and the ticket approved at St. Louis yesterday will be defeated by the greatest majority in the history of American politics next November."

The Rocky Mountain News says: "The withdrawal of Senator Teller and the delegations of the silver states from the national Republican convention at St. Louis is the first step toward a new alignment of parties in this country. The action of the Colorado senator and those who followed his lead has been dictated by an absolute devotion to principle. No eulogy can be passed on Mr. Teller's speech which will do it justice. Such impassioned words, dictated by such unquestioned motives, and coming from so true a heart, has never before been heard in an American convention. They fell upon ears deaf to anything but the dictation of the money power, and upon consciences besotted in the worship of the golden calf. But their effect will not be confined to the walls of the convention hall. They will ring through the whole land and give hope and inspiration to the common people. They will make the name of Teller a hero in the fight now openly begun, the result of which will determine whether the people or the money power is to rule the destinies of the nation."

Through an error at the factory we have just received a Consignment of $800.00 in Silverware (Triple Plate) and fine Cut Glass that should have gone to Detroit for our New Store, but so long as it is here we shall put it on sale

FOR ONE WEEK AT . . . . .

33 1/3% DISCOUNT

from our Regular Retail Price,

Remember, this is all CLEAN NEW STOCK intended for our New Store in Detroit, and if you miss seeing it, it is your own loss, not ours.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

F. A. PARKER CO.

TELLER'S BOLT.

People in Colorado Sustain His Action.

Denver, June 19.—The news of the action of Mr. Teller and the Colorado and Idaho delegations in withdrawing from the national Republican convention has been received throughout the state with the greatest enthusiasm. In Denver there will be a demonstration when Senator Teller returns which will be by Thursday, and Senator Cannon, of Utah, will be the feature of another demonstration when he passes through. The mining camps are especially jubilant.

At Aspen last night the hills were reverberating with the boom of improvised cannon and at Cripple Creek, the streets were thronged by enthusiastic crowds all night. At Pueblo, the company of the National Guard fired a salute of forty-five guns when the news of the bolt was received, and in the northern and southern Colorado towns, the enthusiasm was unconfined.

WANAMAKER IS SATISFIED.

New York, June 19.—John Wanamaker, postmaster general in the Harrison cabinet, was a passenger on board the steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived today. Mr. Wanamaker was seen on the hurricane deck at quarantine by an Associated Press reporter, to whom he expressed pleasure over the nomination of McKinley and Hobart. "The nomination," he said, "was irresistible, and proved that the people were anxious for protection." He thought the ticket was an excellent one. Mr. Wanamaker will start at once for his home in Philadelphia.

SCENES AT CANTON.

McKinley Buried Under Many Telegraphic Congratulations.

Canton, Ohio, June 19.—The Canton party from St. Louis will be home tonight. The special trains left St. Louis last night, and will come through from Orrville to Canton by a special engine at about 4 o'clock this afternoon. They wired Governor McKinley last night: "Canton contingent send you congratulations; we leave here for Canton tonight." The Canton party, however, will not come alone. The 50,000 people who tried to make personal greeting to Governor McKinley last night will be augmented daily by the most tremendous political excursions the country has ever seen.

The first telegraphic announcement of faraway visitors to follow the Alliance, Akron, Massillon and Niles contingents of last night was a telegram this morning from J. B. Milholland, of New York, to Governor McKinley, saying: "The New York McKinley league will congratulate you personally at Canton tomorrow." The New Yorks will probably reach here this evening. According to a telegram from Cleveland this morning, ten train loads of people are arranging to come to Canton from the Forest City, within a few days, and railroad men say that dozens of train loads of people have contracted to stop at Canton on their way home from St. Louis East.

This morning the Pittsburg office of the Western Union reported that there were congratulatory telegrams piled up several feet high in their office, which it was impossible to send owing to the rush of matter there. Up to that time several thousand had been received by Governor McKinley, the rush beginning even before the nomination was announced.

Mayor Strong, of New York, wired: "New York will ratify your nomination in November, by giving the largest majority ever given a presidential candidate."

Governor Hastings and Attorney General McCormick, of Pennsylvania, wired: "Pennsylvania is rejoicing in your nomination, and we personally extend you our heartiest congratulations."

Ex-Senator Dolph, of Portland, Ore.: "I congratulate you, Ohio, and the whole people of the United States on your nomination for the presidency."

C. L. Kurtz wired from St. Louis: "Accept my congratulations and best wishes for the election."

Senator Allen, a candidate for presidential elector, of Cleveland, wired: "I shall esteem casting my vote for you the greatest honor of my life."

The Thirty-fifth Ward Republican club, of Cleveland, telegraphed congratulations. James A. Doyle, William Armstrong and Henry Roberts wired: "Accept our hearty congratulations from the greatest gold camp on earth."

The Sacramento, Cal., McKinley league, by Secretary W. B. Thorp, wired: "California will give you a rousing majority." Congressman George Edmond Foss, of Chicago, said: "The convention was only a ratification meeting." Hon. Ralph Peters, of Cincinnati, wired the assurance of his support. Governor William H. Hale, of Springfield, Mass., expressed his gratification and said: "You will be triumphantly elected." The Lenox Republican club, of New York city, sent its congratulations.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Vigorous Fight to Be Made in Minnesota.

Minneapolis, June 19.—A St. Louis dispatch says: W. R. Merriam is giving out the word in the Ohio headquarters that Minnesota would give 50,000 plurality this year for McKinley and the single gold standard, but free silver men from the state, who are attending the convention, insist that the plurality would be the other way.

Already they are beginning to discuss a plan of campaign. They figure that the Chicago convention will be for silver, and that the Populists in national convention here will endorse its platform and candidate. This will bring the silver men of the country of all parties together on the one issue, and pave the way for a most interesting contest in Minnesota. The plan will be to unite the silver Republicans, Democrats and Populists upon a platform calling for silver, and ignoring the various issues as of a minor character, which heretofore have served as lines of division. Half a dozen men are already being talked of for governor, among them John Lind, D. F. Morgan, F. M. Nye, C. A. Towne, S. M. Owen and Frank Day. It is assumed, of course, by silver men that these men, with others of equal prominence, will follow Teller and Dubois in their bolt, and head the new movement in the North Star state.

After naming a silver state ticket the fight will be taken up in the congressional districts. In the Seventh district the silver men say Eddy is already as good as beaten and that the fusion will give Lommen, the probable silver candidate, from 2500 to 4000 plurality. In the Sixth district Towne thinks he can be returned to congress as an independent by 5000 plurality. The Fifth district is being claimed by silver men by 5000 and the Fourth by 2500. In the Third district the trouble will be to get a candidate, the silver men having no prominent men. In the Second district there is a wealth of silver material for congress. The only district which the silver men are not claiming strongly is the First. The plan is to carry the fight into the legislature and make silver the issue for county offices.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

St. Louis is Being Deserted by Delegates.

St. Louis, June 19.—While many convention visitors remain in the city almost all the state delegations have left for their respective homes and, compared with the first part of the week, the streets and hotel corridors have a somewhat deserted look. A majority of the delegations took last night's trains from the city and only a few remain. These are leaving today and by night all will have gone. As a wind-up to the convention several meetings are being held today.

The Nebraska delegation at the Southern is in session, but for what purpose is not at present known and the notification committee held a meeting at 12 o'clock. The silver leaders who remained in the city are also holding a conference. Among the prominent delegates who remained over is Mark Hanna, who announced he would not leave for home until tonight.

YALE OARSMEN.

Did Not Show Up Well in Practice.

Henley-on-Thames, London, June 19.—The Yale crew were out at 11 o'clock this morning and the Trinity hall men took the water a little later. Both pulled a twenty-four to the minute stroke. Yale rowed short stretches to Temple island and back, and then went above the bridge. The work done by the Americans was not equal to that of yesterday. The catch and finish were poor. They were coached on the catch by Bob Cook, who today, tried an electric launch, but soon decided that she was too slow for the work required for her.

The Trinity hall crew are steadying down and rowed three stretches. They were back at their boat house by 1:08 o'clock. The English critics think with a lengthened stroke they stand some chance of winning.

All of the members of the Yale crew are well, and have not been affected by the climate. A flag pole has been erected in the grounds near the private boat house and from it the stars and stripes will wave from this on until the Yale crews leaves Henley.

EIGHTH

Graduates From That Grade Held Their Exercises Last Evening.

Essays and Orations By a Number of the Pupils.

Received Their Diplomas and Will Enter the High School.

The graduating exercises of the eighth grade in the High School Assembly hall last evening were witnessed by a large audience. The occasion marked the entry into the high school of the scholars of the schools who have completed the studies of the grade named.

The program consisted of recitations by representatives of the grade schools, interspersed with calisthenics and musical selections, the proficiency in all of which may be considered justly a source of pride on the part of pupils, parents and teachers.

An invocation by Rev. C. H. Patton prefaced the exercises. The first number of the program was a musical selection, "Kerry Dance," by a chorus comprising all of the graduates, the performance evincing the most careful training. Among the noteworthy features were the calisthenic exercises by pupils of the Irving and Franklin schools.

In an oration on "Nathan Hale," delivered by John Brandine, of the Washington school, were told the adventures and death of that revolutionary patriot. An essay on "Patriotism," written by Carson Agnew, and read by Henry Talboys, of the Jefferson school, dilated on the great deeds to which love of country inspired men of all ages and nations. Patriotism was cleverly likened to a flower that blooms over all the earth, on rocky slopes under wintry skies as well as in more favored climes, in the cold Northern countries blossoming as beautifully as in the confines of the "Flowery kingdom."

In the essay, "Tests," by Mabel Wheeler, of the Bryant school, the original meaning of the word "test," a pot or crucible, was alluded to, and the world fittingly likened to a crucible in which character is tried by fire as in a crucible.

To Daniel Webster a tribute was paid in an essay by Charles Claypool, of the Emerson school.

The value of "Manners" was enlarged upon in an essay by Miss Gertrude May Seery, of the Adams school.

In "Great Oaks From Little Acorns Grow," by Page Morris was traced the similitude between the growth of the acorn and that of the mind and character and the necessity, if one is to be remembered after death has cut down the tree of life, of the doing of something of benefit to humanity.

The exercises concluded with the presentation of diplomas.

FOREIGNERS NOT WANTED.

Denver, June 19.—The national council O. U. A. M., now in session here, has adopted a resolution declaring that "We deprecate the tendency of our national political parties to ask or concede to foreign countries, directly or indirectly, the right of shaping or defining the internal policy of this nation in any manner whatever, or that national legislation shall be withheld at the behest of a foreign power."

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
In three days. Round trip, $67.90, June 15 to 19, via "The North-Western Line." What other line can make the run in three days. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Pilgrim Congregational Church.

Excursion to Fond du Lac.
Steamer Henrietta
Will leave dock foot of Fifth avenue west at 1:30 p. m.
Returning at 8 p. m.
SATURDAY....
June 20. Tickets 50c. Children 25c.
Refreshments served on the boat.

...SPECIAL SALE...

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods Must be sacrificed at less than half their value.

Best patent Flour, $2.00 per 100; choice patent, $2.10 good family Flour, $1.70 per 100.

CHOICE POTATOES, 20c PER BU.

Choice Oatmeal, $3.20 per bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c per lb; dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 6c per lb; choice Bacon 9c per lb; choice Lard, from 6c to 8c per lb; Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, from 5c to 8c per lb; English Currants, 4c; Raisins, 4c; choice Dairy butter, 12½c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 18c to 20c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Lima Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 9½c in bbl lots; Strictly Fresh Eggs, 9c per dozen; 25 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 4c per lb.

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost.

Prompt delivery will be made to all points. Terms, cash.

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House,
203 & 205 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Company.

Lake Excursion Extraordinary
The Magnificent Passenger Steamship
MANITOU
The Greyhound of the Great Lakes,
Will reach Duluth on a special and personally conducted excursion trip on
Thursday, June 25,
At 5 a. m., and will leave for
HOUGHTON,
HANCOCK,
MARQUETTE,
SAULT STE. MARIE,
MACKINAC ISLAND,
MILWAUKEE,
CHICAGO
And other intermediate points on the same day at 12 noon. A most excellent opportunity for a few days outing on one of the greatest ships on the great lakes.
RATES VERY LOW.
Service unequaled. Don't fail to inspect this magnificent ship upon her arrival. For particulars inquire of
JOHN FLYNN,
No. 2 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Houses and Lots for Sale and Rent.
Fire Insurance. Money to Loan.
DULUTH BANKING COMPANY, Burrows Bldg.

Now is the time to get your Clothes cleaned and pressed at Half Price this month at
Joe Bloom's Custom Tailoring Shops,
No 214 West Superior Street.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.
Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.
R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

City Ticket Office 432 West Superior Street, Spalding House.
NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Exclusively Passenger Steamships.
North West and North Land
Leave Duluth 1:45 p. m.
Tuesdays and Saturdays
For Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East.
Return—Arrive Duluth 8:30 p. m. Friday and Monday. Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

Clean Up Sale
—OF—
Bedding and Basket Plants!
Every purchaser of $1 worth may select plants to the value of $1.25. Now is your chance. A lot of climbing roses, 2 for 25c and other bargains.
LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
Fifty-Second Avenue East.
Lakeside cars stop at the door.

ATTENTION

G. A. R. COMRADES.

The funeral of our late Comrade, O. P. Stearns, will take place at the Congregational Church, Sunday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. All members of the different Posts and all ex-soldiers and sailors are requested to meet at Grand Army Hall in the Masonic Block at 2:30 p. m. sharp, WEARING MEMORIAL BADGES, to go with us to the Church to pay the last grand honors to our departed Comrade. Chartered cars will take all Comrades to the Cemetery. Services to conclude with the Ritual Service of the Grand Army at the grave.

L. W. PALMER,
Commander Gorman Post, No. 13.

WEST END

Young Carl Lowe Narrowly Escaped Serious Injury This Morning.

Caught in the Machinery at the Merrill & Ring Mill.

Was Badly Bruised But No Bones Broken---Other News.

Carl Lowe, the 14-year-old son of R. T. Lowe, the blacksmith, living on Fifty-sixth avenue, south of Main street, was injured at the Merrill & Ring mill just before noon today. He was caught in the machinery and his clothes torn from his body. He was taken directly to his home and Dr. Corson summoned. Examination proved that he was only badly bruised about his side and was not seriously injured. It seems, however, to have been a narrow and fortunate escape.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Rev. L. C. Fosa, of Stanwood, Wash., is a guest of Deputy Sheriff Klippen.

Miss Ethel Towne, of St. Paul, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. A. J. Boyd and family left today on the Monarch for Detroit, their future home.

Miss Mary Jacobson left today for Minneapolis, to which place her parents moved sometime ago.

Born—To Robert Brocherton and wife, a son.

James Duffy, of West Superior, has bought a half interest in the blacksmith shop of Mr. Almquist, on Grand avenue. The new firm will be known as Duffy & Almquist.

Benjamin Kelly, who has been attending the medical department of the university of Michigan, returned home yesterday morning to spend his vacation.

Mrs. A. Bagley is receiving a visit from her mother, Mrs. Chambers, of Omaha.

Peter Cosgrove went to Hudson, Mich., yesterday, where he was summoned by the serious illness of his father.

Mrs. H. Lanners and Mrs. Shorten, mother and sister of H. L. Lanners, have arrived from Stillwater, Minn., to make their home in West Duluth. They will live on Fifty-seventh avenue near Goswold.

The Duncan & Brewer mill has shut down for lack of dock room.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kingsbury and Miss Sadie Prescott returned last evening from Hastings.

Mrs. J. G. Krebs has not recovered from her illness, as incorrectly stated in yesterday's paper.

Paints at S. J. Nygren's.

BOIES KEEPS SILENCE.

Chicago, June 19. — Ex-Governor Horace Boies of Iowa arrived in Chicago early this morning and registered at the Palmer house. The ex-governor refused to discuss the situation. He said he had read in the morning papers of Col. Morrison's refusal to run on a Democratic silver platform, but declined to say whether or not that fact had any material bearing upon his own candidacy.

NOTIFYING CANDIDATES.

St. Louis, June 19.—The committee appointed yesterday to notify Mad. McKinley of his nomination, have decided to proceed to Canton June 29 and perform that office. Notice was issued today by H. C. Jarvis, secretary of the committee, to notify Garrett A. Hobart of his nomination for vice president, that they will meet at Patterson, N. J., on July 7 for that purpose.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR ADJOURN.

Louisville, Ky., June 19.—The supreme lodge of the Knights of Honor, after a nine-days' session, adjourned at noon today, to meet next year in St. Louis, in June. Little business was transacted this morning, except the installation of the officers who were elected at this meeting of the grand lodge.

MILWAUKEE BOYCOTT OFF.

Milwaukee, June 19.—The boycott resulting from the street car strike here, May 4, was officially declared off today by the union.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Brattyville, Ky., June 19.—The Tenth district Democratic convention at 3 o'clock this morning nominated T. Y. Fitzpatrick, of Floyd county, for congress.

GOLD THE STANDARD.

Washington, June 19.—Minister Andrada, of Venezuela, has received advices from Caracas as to the final ratification of the constitutional amendment by which Venezuela adopts the gold standard. President Crespo advised congress some months ago to meet the prevailing agitation for a depreciated currency by a constitutional enactment.

Strictly fresh eggs, 9 cents per dozen, at Anderson Grocery company.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

COX BROS.,

101 East Superior Street.

Come to the only first-class Meat Market in the city for everything for your—

SUNDAY DINNER!

Spring Chickens,
Spring Lamb,
Fresh Caught Whitefish and Trout

In abundance and all at the right prices.

Prompt Delivery Everywhere.

COX BROS.

RATHBUN'S Cash Grocery,

21 East Superior St.

SIMON CLARK, Mgr.

OUR GREEN VEGETABLES will be STRICTLY FANCY Tomorrow nearly all grown in the gardens of Minnesota.

Saturday Specialties:

Fancy Gooseberries.
3 boxes for 25c
Acme Ripe Tomatoes,
6c per Lb.
Minnesota Asparagus,
3 bunches 10c.
New Green Onions—
1c per Bunch.
Minnesota Green Peas
Quality cannot be beat
3 qts for 10c.
Minnesota Spinach—
15c Per Pk.
Minnesota Green Cucumbers—
3 for 10c.
Home grown Radishes, crisp and delicious—
1c a Bunch.
Best Lettuce—
1c a Head.
Minnesota Wax Beans, Green Beans—
5c Qt.
New Cabbage,
Each—
5c to 10c.
New Grass Butter—
15c Per Lb.
Best Creamery Butter, in bulk—
18c Per Lb.
Home grown Pieplant from D. A. Petre, Glen Avon—
6 Lbs. 10c.

Cherries,
Red Raspberries,
Black Raspberries,
Blackberries in abundance at Popular Prices.

Fancy Pineapples—
10c Each.

8 Bars Proctor & Gamble's laundry Soap for—
25c.

Hoffman House Java and Mocha Coffee, Tomorrow only—
32c Per Lb.

Finest Pulverized Java and Mocha Coffee, Tomorrow only—
34c per Lb.

Queen Olives in bulk—
15c Qt.

The most delicious Butter in this market is our Creamery in 1-lb prints—
20c per lb.

Cooking Butter,
5-lb jars for 50c

Fancy Sweet Japan Tea—
25c per lb.

Strictly Fancy Japan Tea—**35c per lb**—
3 lbs $1.00.

New Early Ohio Potatoes—
18c per Peck, 70c per Bu.

1000 Boxes Minnesota Strawberries, strictly fancy, in prime condition and at RIGHT PRICES.

Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Hunter's Park and Woodland Park, 4 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATHBUN'S Cash Grocery

21 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

WHEAT PRICES HIGHER.

The Opening Was Weak But the Close Firm.

Wheat started lower today. Cables pronounced the wheat demand abroad very poor with prices 3/4d lower. Northwestern receipts were large, 515 against 471 last week and 118 last year. The weather was reported perfect. Towards the close the market grew stronger. July opened here 1/8c lower at 56⅞c, declined to 56⅝c and advanced to 57⅛c. Shippers bought 140,000 bus of cash stuff at the July price, and the mills took 10,000 bus at the July price. The close was ⅛c higher than yesterday as follows:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 58⅜c; July, 58⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 57⅜c; June, 57⅝c; July, 57⅝c asked; September, 58⅝c bid. No. 2 northern, cash, 55⅞@56⅜c; July, 57⅜@57⅝c. No. 3, 52⅞@53⅝c. Rejected, 48⅝@53⅞c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 58⅝c; No. 1 northern, 57⅝c. Rye, 31½c. No. 2 oats, 17¾@18¼c; No. 3 oats, 17¼@17⅝c. Flax, 89½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 290; corn, 3; oats, 27; rye, 4; barley, 24. Receipts—Wheat, 264,784 bus; corn, 1066 bus; oats, 50,713 bus; rye, 2385 bus; barley, 23,117 bus; flax, 3535 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 128,000 bus; barley, 46,000 bus.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 19.—Wheat was firm; June, 55½c; July, 54⅝@54⅜c; September, 55⅝@56c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56½c; No. 1 northern, 55½c; No. 2 northern, 54½c. Receipts 225 cars.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 19.—Close: Wheat, June, 58c; July, 59¾@59⅞c; September, 59⅝c; December, 60⅝c. Corn, June, 27¾c; July, 28¾c; May, 32c. Oats, June, 17⅛c; July, 17¼c; September, 17⅝c; May, 20⅝c. Pork, June, $7.05; July, $7.05; September, $7.22½; October, $7.20; January, $7.92½. Lard, June, $4.12½; July, $4.12½@4.15; September, $4.27½@4.30; October, $4.35; January, $4.60. Ribs, June, $3.80; July, $3.80; September, $3.95@3.97½; October, $4.00; January, $4.07½. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 3 red, 56@57c; No. 2 spring, 57¾@58c; No. 3 spring, 54@56c; No. 3 hard, 56c; No. 3 hard, 52@53c; No. 1 northern spring, 57½c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 27½c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17½c. Rye, cash, 32c; July, 32c bid; August, 32½c; September, 33½@33⅝c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@30c; Flax, cash, Northwestern, 89½c asked; July 89c; September, 82½c. Timothy, cash, $3.05; September, $3.00.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 19.—Close: Wheat, June, 64c; July, 64c; August, 63¾c; September, 64½c; December, 66c. Corn, July, 37⅝c. Oats, July, 22c bid.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 19.—Wall street, noon—Money on call nominally 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm and higher with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4.88½ for demand and $4.87¼@4.87½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88@4.88½ and $4.89@4.89½. Commercial bills $4.86¾. Silver certificates 62¾@63¼; no sales. Bar silver 68⅝. Mexican dollars 53⅜. Government bonds irregular. New 4s $1.17⅝ coupon, $1.17¾; 5s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13; 4s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.09; 2s registered, 94½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 19.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 9000; official receipts yesterday, 4983; official shipments yesterday, 6985; left over, 21,000. Market rather slow; prices now 5@10c lower. Light, $3.20@3.50; mixed, 3.10@3.40; heavy, $2.85@3.30; rough, $2.55@3.05. Cattle, 2000. Good grades shade higher; others steady. Beeves, $3.45@4.40; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; Texas steers, $2.30@3.30; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.75. Sheep, receipts, 2000.

Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 2661; shipments, 2262. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 9228; shipments, 2261. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 21,000.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade. Puts, September wheat, 58-1-8c. Calls, September wheat, 59⅛-¼c.

Pilgrim Congregational church excursion to Fond Du Lac on steamer Henrietta tomorrow. Boat leaves Fifth avenue west at 1:30 p. m. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

Silver Men's Manifesto

(Continued from page 1.)

people shall follow a policy dictated by creditor nations. We produce all of the necessaries of life. Other nations consume our products; in the race for existence, it is a constant struggle between producer and consumer.

OUR MONEY SYSTEM.

Our present system of money deliberately submits to the desire and the profit of creditor nations, leaving us in the mass and as individuals a prey to the money-gathering and the deadly cheapening of the old world. The only remedy is to stop falling prices—the deadliest curse of national life. Prices will never cease falling under the single gold standard. The restoration of bimetallism by this country will double the basis of our money system. In time it will double the stock of primary money of the world—will stop falling prices and steadily elevate them until they will regain their normal relation to the volume of debts and credits in the world. Bimetallism will help to bring about the great hope of every social reformer, every believer in the advancement of the race who realizes that the instability of prices has been doubly the foe of the laws and the servant of the foreign interest-gatherer. Bimetallism will help to bring the time when a certain expenditure of human toil will produce a certain financial result. Who among the great masses of our people in the United States but feels that its lot would be made brighter, his aspirations take new wings, if he would know in the performance of his labor what would be the price of his product?

A HINT TO DEMOCRATS.

Is not his purpose worth the attention of political conventions yet to be held in this year 1896? Is not this so great an end that all who believe in the possibility of attaining it by the means proposed can yield something of their partisanship both in conventions and at the polls? It is in the hope that the masses and the remaining conventions have the courage and the generosity to unite for this purpose that we have dared to offer our views to the people, and because in the past there has lacked a rallying point for the masses who hold, as we do, to this belief, we venture to say, trusting that it will be read in the same spirit of conciliation, concession and hope with which we put it forth. We have endeavored in a plain way to set the matter before the eyes of our fellow-citizens. We invoke the union of all men and all parties who believe that the time has come for the triumph of justice. It is an hour when the people may speak for themselves as individuals and the conventions yet to be held.

TELLER FOR PRESIDENT.

It is the right of every citizen to indicate his preferences. With this in view, we offer to the forthcoming convention and to the people the name of a man for the presidency of the United States whose life, in public and private, represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and deeds of the earliest time of the republic; a return to which virtues is requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the people and the perpetuity and commanding example of free institutions. That name is Henry M. Teller, a man of the people and for the people. He is of no section. His experience and service, his devotion to the common justice and the common cause of his fellow-citizens has been as wide as the country. We believe that the people have him in their hearts as he has had their interests in his purpose and in the work of his public life.

It is not merely as the exponent of monetary reform that we present this man to the people. It is true that he has waged a mighty war for the restoration of the money of the convention, but had his services been less demanded and less notified, this direction, the people would still have recognized in him for other labors a statesman of the purest type. His only poverty has been that of purse; in all things else—in the generosities of man to man, in kindliness of deeds for his fellows, and in the study and the doings of a mighty career, he has been one of the most opulent Americans of any age. In submitting his name to the people we remind them that just a generation ago, from the heart of the boundless West and touched by the fingers of God, there arose an emancipator who was powerful in the work of human deliverance. By his wisdom, with courage providentially directed, millions were set free and the nation kept in its holy union. Can others see this opportunity as we see it, that sublime history may be repeated and another man—clothed in the majesty of devotion to the race—will be lifted to power where by his courage, providentially directed, more millions may be made free from chains as galling as those of actual slavery, and the nation may be preserved in the unity of its mission to the world.

The following are the signatures to the address: Fred T. Dubois, R. F. Pettigrew, Frank J. Cannon, Charles H. Hartman, Hen. E. Rich, Clarence E. Allen, A. S. Robertson, A. C. Cleveland, Willis Sweet, Amasa B. Campbell, Robert W. Boynoge, John M. Williams, L. M. Early, Archie M. Stevenson, Enoch Strother, James S. Downing, Charles H. Brickenstein, Thomas Kearns, C. J. Hart, Littleton P. Price, Jacob J. Ellis, O. J. Salisbury, J. B. Overton, Frank C. Goudy, John F. Vivian, J. W. Rockefellow.

TELLER WOULD BE ELECTED.

So Declares Congressman Hartman, of Montana.

St. Louis, June 19.—Representative Charles S. Hartman, of Montana, was asked by a reporter what effect he thought the action of the bimetallist delegation in repudiating the gold standard plank of the Republican party would have upon the coming campaign. He replied as follows:

"If all the bimetallist forces of the country can be centered upon a candidate, there will be no difficulty in having a bimetallist president and a congress elected. The end and aim of all the supporters of bimetallism should be to promote the nomination of the strongest candidate that can be obtained. It should not be a question simply of individual preference of any citizen, but the prominent question which every bimetallist should ask himself: "What will bring to that ticket the greatest number of electoral votes? As the result of a very careful and extensive examination of the question through personal interviews and by correspondence, I am convinced that Mr. Teller above all others is infinitely the strongest man we can nominate. The action of the retiring delegates from the convention was the proper course to pursue, and should he be made the standard bearer of the bimetallist forces his election would follow by an overwhelming majority. It has been conceded by a large number of Democratic bimetallists both in and out of congress with whom I have conversed, that Mr. Teller, by reason of his bold, courageous and patriotic stand against the force bill, would carry every Southern state with the exception of Maryland and West Virginia, and with that concession I am content. The people of the South have not forgotten the ringing sentences to which Senator Teller gave utterance when the force bill was pending in the senate when he denounced it as 'the most infamous measure that had ever crossed the threshold of the senate.' "Any one of the many prominent and distinguished Democrats mentioned in the press to head the ticket could also carry these same states. Therefore, thus far their strength is equal. Now, take the states lying west of the Missouri. Any one of the Democratic bimetallists on a bimetallic platform could carry five of the inter-mountain states, possessing sixteen electoral votes, but he would lose eight of these states, possessing forty-five electoral votes. Mr. Teller could carry all of the states west of the Missouri river, and would, therefore, have forty-five more electoral votes at this stage of the analysis than a Democrat could possibly hope to get. Now, let us take the belt of states lying between the Missouri river and the Alleghany mountains. A Democratic bimetallist, with all the forces centered upon him, would certainly carry Missouri, would carry Indiana, would stand a fair show of carrying Illinois, would stand no show of carrying Minnesota, and but little show to carry Michigan. Mr. Teller, on the contrary, uniting all of the bimetallic strength, would carry Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and would stand more than an equal show for carrying Minnesota, so that, figuring on what is only certain, so far as anything in politics can be certain, Mr. Teller would have fourteen electoral votes from Michigan, which the Democratic nominee would not get, and which, added to the forty-five votes of states west of the Missouri river, would give him a certain clear advantage of fifty-nine electoral votes over any Democratic bimetallist that could be named. With Minnesota, Mr. Teller would have sixty-eight electoral votes more than the Democratic bimetallist could hope to receive.

"Therefore, the question which presents itself to Democratic bimetallists, if my analysis is correct, is, 'Will they exchange what is practically a certainty of success for what is, to say the best of it, a strong probability of defeat?' If the Democracy at Chicago desire to make bimetallism a certainty, they will not hesitate to take the step which will render certain the repudiation of the gold standard and the remonetization of silver by naming H. M. Teller for president, and some equally splendid patriot of their own party for second place. If this be done, and the bimetallist forces of the party which will assemble in St. Louis, July 22, will ratify that nomination, bimetallism will win against the combined forces of Cleveland, Sherman and the bond syndicate."

MARINE MATTERS.

The Wallula Released and is Not Damaged.

Amherstburg, Ont., June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Wallula was released at 6 o'clock this morning after lightering 250 tons. She is not damaged, and is reloading here.

VESSELS FREELY OFFERED.

Cleveland, June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vessels are offered freely today at 85 cents on ore from the head of the lakes.

COAL CHARTERS.

Buffalo, June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Stone has been chartered to Duluth with coal at 30 cents.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Sheldon, Negaunee, 11 last night; North Wind, 11:40; Panther, Massaso, 12:10 a. m.; McWilliams, 1:20; Wright, Thomas Sheldon, 2; Sawyer and capsarts, 8; Spencer, Pennington, 8:40; Wallace and consort, Doty, Jeanette, 9:10; John Mitchell and consort, 10:20.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: S. Mitchell, 10 last night; Andes and consorts, 11:40; Hopkins and consorts, midnight; Shurley and consort, 2 a. m.; Sauber, 2:15; Italia, 2:30; Iron Duke and consort, 3; Houghton, 3:40; Erin, Danforth, John Owen, 5:30; Ellinmere, 6:20; Northern Wave, 6:40; Normandie and consort, 7; S. J. Murphy, 9; William Edwards and consort, 9:30; Carpenter and barges, 10:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Runnels, 11 last night; Folsom, Mitchell, 12:40 a. m.; Consolmental, Holland, 2; Manola, Martha, 4:20; Kirby, Hartnell, 4:40; Corralia, 5:20; Andaste, Selwyn Eddy, 5:40; Conkling, Iron Queen, Wilhelm, Spokane, Nirvana, Galatea, 6:40; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 8; Gladstone and whaleback, Manitoba, China, 9; Australasia, 9:30; Northern Queen, 10:20. Down: Germanic, Hutchinson, 8:15 last night; Nyanza, Tampa, 11; Reynolds, 11:20; Acadia, 2 a. m.; Nesboto, 2; Mariska, Malta, 3; Joliet, 3:30; Weed, 4; Venice, 5:15; Rockefeller and whalebacks, Hackett, Brown, 6:30; Republic, Ira Owen, 7:30; Avon, Athabasca, Centurion, 8:30; Nipigon, Melbourne, Delaware, 9:40; Spry, Johnson, 11.

Later—Up: Pathfinder, Fedora, 11:30 a. m.; Hoyt and whaleback, 12; Iosco, Pioneer, Pasadena and oil tanks, 1:30 p. m. Down: White Star, Robinson, Montpelier, 11:30 a. m.; Business, Norwalk, 12; Matoa, Marcia, 12:40 p. m.; Saginaw Valley, Cleveland, 1:30; Norwich, Tyrone, 2.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Yale, Penobscot, A. D. Thomson, barges 115, 116, City of Bangor, Zenith City, Lake Erie, light for ore; J. C. Ford, Mahoning, Buffalo, mdse; G. G. Hadley, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—City of Genoa, Clyde, Buffalo, grain; Street, Godfrey, Lozen, Ogemaw, Burton, Darling, Hibbard, Wilson, Osceola, Corning, King, Lake Erie, lumber; Gordon Campbell, J. W. Nicholas, Vanderbilt, Buffalo, flour; Japan, Buffalo, pass and flour; John Harper, J. C. Gilchrist, C. W. Elphicke, Lake Erie, ore.

THE BLUE BOOK.

The Blue Book of American Shipping, issued by the Marine Review, 409 Perry-Payne building, Cleveland, is a remarkable storehouse of marine information, including in its wonderful fund of facts both lake and sea marine. One department contains the names and addresses of 460 lake and coast concerns owning 2400 of the largest vessels, 400 names of ship and engine building concerns and dry dock proprietors, 125 names of Lake Lake Carriers' association, 600 commanders of largest lake vessels, 1400 names of lake marine engineers, 640 names in the shipbuilding industry, etc., until there is nothing to be desired in the way of information. Another department is for directory purposes, and it gives names and addresses of all branches of the marine industries of the United States. It gives the size, performance, cost, etc., of modern lake vessels, tells of the boats coming from the docks this year, and includes all kinds of statistics and figures that will be both interesting and valuable. In short, its 325 pages are crowded with all that the marine interest could demand in the way of information.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The regular examination of applicants for schools in St. Louis county will begin on Monday, June 22, at the High School building, Duluth. W. H. Stultz, County Superintendent.

Jellys, assorted, fifteen pounds net weight, 29 cents each. Our premium brand flour, $1 per half sack, at Anderson Grocery company.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION TO do delivering for laundry or any kind of a store. Wants to stay and get well acquainted in city is more of an object than wages. C 9, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or second work. Address J. M., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED IN PRIVATE families for sewing, by an experienced dressmaker. Address P. O. Box 544, West Duluth.

SITUATION BY GERMAN GIRL WANTed to do second work or do light housework. Address A 48, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH FOUR YEARS' experience would like situation in grocery store. Address P. O. Box 2, Fond du lac, Minn.

WANTED — BY A TRUSTWORTHY young man (married) position as clerk or driver in some store, wholesale or retail. References, etc. Inquire of John Wilson, 413 Burrows building.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBbing by the day. Address B 6, Herald.

LADY WISHES WORK IN LAUNDRY ironing. Address W. A. C., 130 Garfield avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer. Does not object to leaving city. Address P. O. Box 754.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WITH A good business education desires light work (at once) either in an office or store. Wages no object. One year experience in English grocery store. Address George Brownbill, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WANTS sewing in families or will take it home. Price $1 a day. References. 1119 West Superior street.

WANTED—WORK WASHING BY THE day by young woman. 120 Park avenue, West End.

A YOUNG GERMAN WISHES A SITUation where he can make himself generally useful and improve his knowledge of English. Address W. Z., Herald.

YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN MAN WITH experience in general merchandise and bookkeeping wants work. Al references. Address C 7, Herald.

A YOUNG EXPERIENCED GARDENer wants to take care of some gardens or lawns during the summer. Address A 14, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A DULUTH BOY, aged 15. Address Donald Bain, 31 West Superior street.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE work by the day. 421 First avenue west.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN to care for by lady. References exchanged. Address A 12, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper for widow or bachelor. References exchanged. Address A 15, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 230 Lake avenue south.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere, at No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

A LITTLE MONEY TO BE PUT OUT AT 310 First National Bank building.

SHORT TIME LOANS ON CHATTEL or collateral security. 201 Palladio.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 15 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Standard Loan office, 324 West Superior street.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1896.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the west side of Sixty-fifth avenue west in said city from Raleigh street to Main street according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 18 to 29 inc.

Teachers

Preparing to take their vacation trips, will do well to remember that the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, with its three daily trains, is the quickest and main-traveled road to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and all points South, East and West. Rates always as low as the lowest. Service always the best. For particulars, rates, schedules, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Northern Passenger Agent.

Next harvest excursion to Minnesota and Dakota via the Northern Pacific railroad, June 23. Low rates. City office, 428 West Superior street.

$11.30—TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN—$11.30.

Via the Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central railroad. Tickets on sale June 22 and 23. For further information call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

One Cent a Word.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

DRESSMAKING DONE AT 109 SUPErior street west. All work guaranteed. E. Mahaney.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANT—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—STRONG, EXPERIENCED girl for general housework; two in family. 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply flat 4, The Adams.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER. STATE experience, references and salary expected. Address C 8, Herald.

MAUD—WHY, ETHEL, WHAT HAVE you been doing to your complexion? It is so much improved and your hair so nicely dressed.

Ethel—I have been taking complexion treatments at Miss E. P. Parsons' hair dressing parlors. She has all the improved ways of treating. So different from what you get at other toilet parlors. Duluth Toilet Parlors, 17 West Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three; must be good cook. Mrs. H. Neuman, 32 Main street, West Duluth.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, small family. Apply at No. 9 Baldwin flats.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT MIDland hotel, 212 West Second.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SALESMEN—ONE IN EVERY STATE to sell cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1354, New York city.

WANTED—TWENTY CARPENTERS at ball park. Thirty-second avenue west Saturday morning; work on bicycle track. Bring tools ready to work. Apply to H. O. Messier.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT $4 PER week. Pleasant home, central location. Address, reference, C 10, Herald.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 724, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at acturial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706.632.19. W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 6, 1896. Work Third degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Moores, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first and third Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Special conclave Friday, June 19, 1896. Work Templar degree. R. R. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred Letticheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PHAETON. WILL sell cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 5 West Superior street.

EVERYBODY WILL WANT OUR Fourth of July emblem with Liberty bell. Send 5 cents for sample. Sales absolutely unlimited. M. Ernst, Cleveland, O.

EGGS FOR HATCHING AT HALF price for the rest of the season, at the Glen Avon Poultry yards.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE, CALL at 815 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES and fixtures; best location in West Duluth. Business established in 1888. Rent reasonable. Address Home Bros., West Duluth.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CASH register for sale at a bargain. In perfect order. Terms easy. Apply 305 Burrows building.

FOR SALE.

House, well built, 9 rooms, finished attic, stone cellar, furnace heated, kitchen range, hot and cold water, bath, water closet, best well water in Lester Park, pump in out kitchen; 2 lots 100x164 feet each, beautiful site, unobstructed view of lake. For terms apply on premises, 6023 Dolsware avenue. E. O. SWEENY, Sr.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 358.

WANTED — 10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—

N.D.COON'S

106 W. Superior St.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Edward C. Howard and James E. Haynie, copartners as Howard & Haynie, insolvents:

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 11th day of July, 1896, at a special term of said court, at the opening of court, the undersigned, assignee in said cause, will apply to the court for an allowance of his account of disbursements made, his fees for services rendered and the fees of attorneys, and for an order directing the payment of the amounts allowed, as expenses of administering said trust, and for distribution of so much of the balance of the funds remaining in the hands of the assignee as the court shall deem proper.

Dated June 19th, 1896.

MONROE NICHOLS,
Assignee.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 19-26-July-3.

One Cent a Word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FINE ROOMS WITH BOARD, $4 WEEK. 409 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 129 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM FOR GENtlemen. All modern conveniences. 531 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURnished rooms; all modern conveniences; board if desired. No. 8 Chester terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT SINgle or en suite. 129 West Third street.

621 WEST SECOND STRET, BEST OF accommodation.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 WEST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences, about two blocks from Spalding house. 212 Fifth avenue west.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED rooms with bath, furnace electric lights and piano. Not far up hill. Fine view. 720 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE BUNGAlow, St. Louis river, for season. Kitchen garden, ice and boat. Apply to Security bank.

$8.50—FIVE ROOMS, BRICK HOUSE, near Nineteenth avenue east and Fourth street.

SIX ROOM HOUSE CENTRALLY LOcated. Apply 101 Providence building.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE WITH all modern conveniences. Call 26 East Superior street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT. FOR particulars apply to Culver Bros.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE. 1027 West First. John Flood, 215 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, CORNER THIRD street and Second avenue west; from May 1. R. P. & J. B. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—A MODERN SIX ROOM flat, centrally located, $12 per month, water free. Man and wife preferred; no children in flats. Inquire 629 East Second or 1813 West Superior street, J. C. Perry.

NICEST FLATS IN THE CITY, ASHtabula terrace. Lewis & Son, Herald building.

TWO NICE FLATS IN PARK TERrace. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT CHEAP. BRICK building, 22 West First street. Back part suitable for living rooms. Inquire C. Olson.

TO EXCHANGE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WE HAVE A BICYCLE TO TRADE for a horse. Ellefsen & Sons, 22 East Second street.

WANTED—A CLEAR, UNIMPROVED lot worth $1800, for an interest in a well paying improved property. J. S., Herald.

WANTED—TO TRADE, TWO NICE modern 8-room frame houses, well rented for a year each to good paying ten

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 326 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time) June 19.—In its passage eastward a shallow barometric depression, now central over Lake Superior, has caused light showers in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Upper Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. Thunder storms are reported in several instances.

The temperature is decidedly above the normal in the Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Red River valleys, and the upper lake region.

The distribution of pressure is quite uniform. It ranges from 29.70 inches in the region north of Montana to 30.04 inches in the Middle Mississippi valley.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 68; maximum yesterday, 81; minimum yesterday, 50; rainfall, .18 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and slightly cooler tonight and Saturday; light variable winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 19.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Saturday, except local thunder storms in southeast portion tonight; southwest winds. Minnesota: Fair tonight; increasing cloudiness Saturday; variable winds.

MR. TOWNE'S COURSE.

Mr. Towne has left the Republican party and joined the silver men who, under the leadership of Senators Teller, Dubois and Cannon, decided that they could not subscribe to the doctrine of gold monometallism promulgated by the Republican national convention yesterday. A statement of Mr. Towne's reasons for taking this step and the course which he intends to pursue in the future will be found in another column. Mr. Towne will not seek the Republican nomination at the St. Cloud convention next month, but will become an independent candidate for congress. A more complete statement in this regard will be made by Mr. Towne through the columns of The Herald when he returns from St. Louis. It is expected that he will reach home about next Monday.

No doubt Mr. Towne will be severely criticized by many Republicans for severing his connection with the party, but no other honest and consistent course was open to him. Mr. Towne is a sincere and earnest bimetallist. He has been a Republican bimetallist, one who believes that protection and bimetallism should go hand in hand—the one being the complement of the other—and he has taken the Republican national platform of 1892 as a clear and distinct declaration, pledging the Republican party unequivocally to the principle of bimetallism, to the recognition of gold and silver equally as standard money, and to legislation that would restore silver to its rightful and time-honored place alongside gold in the nation's currency system. When the convention yesterday deliberately rescinded all its past declarations in favor of bimetallism and adopted a money plank which distinctly places the party on record as favoring the single gold standard, with silver to be used only as subsidiary or token money, no consistent bimetallist could longer act with that party and maintain his own self respect or the respect of those who entertain similar views.

Mr. Towne could not honestly do otherwise than follow the noble, patriotic and self-sacrificing action of Senator Teller and the other delegates who left the convention hall, after bidding farewell to the Republican party. No man, whether he agrees with Mr. Towne or not, can fail to admire his consistency and courage, because it requires a rare quality of courage to abandon old party associations, to cast aside a proferred renomination to congress if he would recant to a small degree his financial views and to take a bold position in a new movement upon an independent platform. That his course will be approved by the people of the Sixth district. The Herald has no doubt. It is satisfied that as an independent candidate, Mr. Towne will be elected by a handsome majority. St. Louis county and the adjoining counties will be practically solid for him, and when the farmers and other producers of the district, who are writhing beneath the grinding and oppressive heel of gold monometallism make their voices heard at the ballot box, it will be found that they have resolved to return Mr. Towne to congress, there to continue his labors in behalf of the district and for the freeing of the country from the goldbug yoke and for the restoration of enterprise and prosperity throughout the land.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "If Dave Clough is nominated and the Merriam machine is perpetuated for another two years in the Republican politics of this state, the responsibility for that act will rest upon the country and not upon the cities. As the campaign nears its end this fact becomes more apparent. Whatever strength Governor Clough is able to show in the convention he must get from the country. He will get none from the Twin Cities. His own county (Hennepin) will be solidly against him, and the evidences that he will lose Ramsey county to Gen. Clapp are growing stronger every day. Governor Clough must get his nomination, if he gets it at all, from the country delegates."

This being the case, the duty of St. Louis county Republicans is plain. They should refuse to be browbeaten by the Merriam-Clough machine and the officeholders into supporting Clough. It is their duty to send to the St. Paul convention a delegation that will be anti-Clough and ready to support the opposition candidate who can develop the most strength. This can be done by sending an uninstructed delegation. With the position which St. Louis county will hold on the convention roll call, she can name the next Republican candidate for governor, if her delegates are not bound by instructions.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

The Maybrick case continues to create discussion in England. The friends of the unfortunate woman are unceasing in their efforts to secure her release from what they honestly believe to be unjust imprisonment, and there is no doubt that the argument which they present in support of her innocence of the crime of which she was convicted is exceptionally strong.

The lord chief justice of England, the highest judicial official in the United Kingdom, is a believer in Mrs. Maybrick's innocence and has stated so publicly. His opinion in the case has been published and has subjected him to considerable criticism. In reply to his critics the supporters of Mrs. Maybrick say that this action of the lord chief justice may be unprecedented, but if so, it is only because the rejection of his opinion without even assuming a reason for so doing is also unprecedented. It is added, "Only a few months since Lord Russell wrote to Mrs. Maybrick in Woking prison, stating that 'in his opinion she ought never to have been convicted, and ought not to be there.' Alexander McDougal stated in the Times and Standard of April 2 that the lord chief justice had given his permission to state that 'he was greatly disappointed at the decision of the home secretary,' and that Lord Russell himself had communicated to Sir M. W. Ridley his 'strong opinion that the prisoner ought to be released.' On June 12 Dr. Clark asked the home secretary whether the lord chief justice had intimated to him that Mrs. Maybrick ought to be released. The fact that the home secretary replied that he had had a communication from the lord chief justice, and that he gave it the most earnest consideration before coming to a conclusion, and that he took the entire responsibility of his decision, is strong presumptive proof, especially when taken with the other utterances of Lord Russell, that he did indicate to the home secretary that in his opinion Mrs. Maybrick ought to be released."

Since the discovery of gold in California, says the Boston Transcript, few, if any, discoveries have been made on the West coast destined to a more famous fame than the recent discovery of the new "science" of "Solistry." A new "science" has sprung, like Minerva, full armed, from the brow of some anonymous young son of Jove. The Lark soars gaily aloft from an amusing footing this week. The new science of "Solistry" is explained at length in the gay Pacific coast fortnightly, and disciples of palmistry, phrenology and astrology may indulge themselves thereby in a new and fascinating occupation, better fitted, perhaps, for the beach months than for the fireside season. An accompanying diagram in the Lark lays bare the soul of the author of the new science. The "mounts' number, of course, five, and the "Mount of Trilby," the "Mount of Cinderella" and the "Mount of Mercury" are among them. One of the most convincing things in the explanation of the complicated lines is the life line, which "extends from A to B." "If this is broken, it indicates future death."

Col. John Hay's sudden reappearance in politics, in a letter to a London paper hotly protesting against the slighting opinion of Mr. McKinley's statesmanship generally entertained on the other side of the Atlantic, is interpreted by the New York Evening Post as proceeding from a lively sense of favors to come. Col. Hay was sometime a poet, later a private secretary, after that an editor and biographer, but always an Ohio man with the Ohio ideas ingrained in his nature. And the chief aim of an Ohio politician is to hold an office.

The Nicaragua canal steal is endorsed by the Republican platform. There are some prominent Republican leaders who are financially interested in this scheme.

"Tom Reed is a big man—a great man. He would make a splendid president—strong, honest, outspoken. He is our Cleveland," said Andrew Carnegie in an interview a few days ago on the other side of the water. Now Andrew and all the other capitalists will shout for McKinley and the goldbug platform.

It was entirely fitting that a representative of the Eastern corporate interests should be nominated as the tail of the Republican ticket. Boss Hanna will attend to the fat-frying process in the East as soon as he gets some spare time.

Extra editions of The Herald last evening, giving additional details of the proceedings of the convention, completed a report that was far in advance of that presented by the morning paper—twelve hours later. The Herald gives all the news.

"My dear fellow," wrote Robert Louis Stevenson in his last days to a young relative engaged in a hot political canvass, "politics is a vile and bungling business. I used to think meanly of the plumber, but now he shines beside the politician!"

No man need be afraid that, with a bimetallist president and congress, the protective features of the tariff will be wiped out. For this reason the money question, and not the tariff, will be the great issue this year.

President Krueger is quoted as saying that the Bible is his only guide. Nevertheless, there are reasons for believing that he does not mean to imply disbelief in the-saving efficiency of the magazine rifle.

For the benefit of those readers who failed to get copies of the extra editions last night, the closing proceedings of the St. Louis convention are given on page 7 today.

The corrupt methods of the Merriam-Clough machine were employed at the Morrison county primaries, where money was freely used to defeat the popular will.

A nomination is one thing, Mr. McKinley, but an election is an entirely different matter. Beware the ides of November!

Tom Platt was not recognized in any way. This will not increase the dense harmony in Republican circles in New York.

A man who represents one idea, and that not the chief issue of the campaign, is not a strong candidate.

Bimetallism will sweep the country in November, providing a proper ticket be placed in nomination.

Mr. Towne's statement why he leaves the Republican party will be found on page 8 of this issue.

People admire a manly, courageous and consistent man, and Mr. Towne fills this bill exactly.

The fact that Bill Merriam wrote the money plank at St. Louis will condemn it in Minnesota.

It will be a red hot fight in all the states, and in Minnesota it will sizzle.

Warner Miller secured an endorsement of the Nicaragua canal steal.

The battle of bimetallism versus gold monometallism is now on.

THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises Were Held Last Evening.

The closing exercises of the Cathedral school were held last evening at Catholic Association hall and the building was filled. A fine program of music, recitations, drills, dialogues, etc., was given. The pupils showed excellent training and received great applause.

Rt. Rev. James McGolrick addressed the pupils in a happy manner. He endeavored to impress upon them the value of observation in education and told them there is much they can learn during vacation and in their playing. He dwelt upon the individuality of each child and cautioned parents and teachers against instructing the child to imitate others. Individuality is God given. He commented in high terms upon the noble life of the profession of teaching and thought the time would come when teachers will be encouraged to adopt the profession for life and that a system of pensions will be provided for.

Duluth vs. Minneapolis.

Tomorrow afternoon, at the Woodland Driving park, the Duluth High School Athletic association and the Minneapolis Central High School Field and Track team will meet in a hard and interesting struggle for athletic supremacy. A great deal of interest has been manifested in the field day, and there will undoubtedly be a good-sized crowd in attendance. The winners of each event will receive three, five and one in the order of their success, and the school having the highest total will be the winner. There will be seventeen events in each of which there will be two men from each school.

The track has been placed in fine condition. A great feature will be the 100-yard dash in which Eddy, the crack runner of the Twin Cities, will compete with Morrison, who won the highest average prize in the Duluth field day.

YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T Inquire about the summer tours arranged by the South Shore road by rail, lake or river. They are most charming and inexpensive. 426 Spalding house block.

Bayha & Tibbetts, undertakers, 31 East Superior street. Telephone 284. No extra charge for lady assistant.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.

They are anxious to Read the Bargains in

SATURDAY SPECIALS:

New Potatoes, per bush	65c
Fancy Old Potatoes, Hermantown stock, per bush	17c
Fancy Acme Tomatoes, per basket	25c
Minnesota Green Sweet Peas, per qt	3c
Green Corn, per doz	30c
Asparagus, per bunch	3c
Cucumbers, each	3c
Lemons, fancy, per doz	14c
Fancy Bananas, per doz	15c
Maine Gal Apples, sale price, per can	16c
Monarch Corn, 15c can, sale price, can	11c
French Peas, Delroy Brand, per can	12½c
Apricots, 3-lb can, per can	10c
Egg Plums, 3-lb can, per can	10c
Pears, 3-lb can, per can	11c
Wax Beans, 3-lb can, per can	8c
Roast Beef, 2-lb can, Rex brand, can	19c
St. Claire Corned Beef, 2 lb can, per can	15c
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.70
Clover Leaf Creamery, 1-lb print	20c
Fancy Dairy Butter, 5 and 10-lb jars, per lb	14c
Wisconsin Full Cream Cheese, per lb	5c
Good quality Imp Sardines, per can	10c
Java and Mocha Coffee, 38c sale price, per lb	30c
Rio Coffee, bulk 25c, sale price, per lb	21c
Our finest Formosa Oolong Tea, 85c sale price, per lb	65c
Our finest Eng. Breakfast Tea, 85c, per lb	65c
Our finest P. F. Reg. Japan Tea, 70c, per lb	45c
White Lily Soap, laundry size, 5 bars for	25c
Gold Leaf Soap, 7 bars for	25c
"Viking" Soap, every day 8 bars for	25c
Summer Sausage, per lb	12½c
Bacon, best quality, per lb	9c
Pure Leaf Lard, White Label, per lb	6c
Pickled Pork, per lb	6c
Van Camp's Pork and Beans in Tomato sauce, 3-lb can 23c sale price, per can	15c
Pearl Cloth Starch, 1-lb package	4c
Faultless Corn Starch, 1-lb package	4c
Granose, try it, per package	15c
Granola, Battle Creek Brand, bulk, per lb	10c
Granula, A. J. & Co., 1-lb package	12½c
R. C. Creamery, 1-lb print	19c

GRONSETH & OLSEN
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Republican Body Elects M. A. Hanna Chairman.

St. Louis, June 19.—Marcus Aurelius Hanna, McKinley's manager, was today elected chairman of the Republican national committee, which then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. The committee held its session at the Southern hotel. It was called to order by Joseph H. Manley, of Maine. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, was made the temporary chairman. On motion of N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, the committee proceeded to fill the vacancies on the committee, caused by the silver bolt, as follows:

New Mexico, Solomon Lena.
Colorado, J. F. Sanders.
Nevada, C. H. Sproule.
Idaho, George F. Shoup.
Utah, O. J. Salsbury.
Arizona, William Griffith.

The cases of the District of Columbia and Alaska were referred to the executive committee.

On motion of H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin, Marcus A. Hanna was unanimously elected permanent chairman of the committee, and Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, temporary secretary.

On motion of Clayton, James Francis Burke, of Pittsburg, was made temporary assistant secretary, and Col. H. L. Swords, of Iowa, was chosen sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Thurston offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that the chairman of the committee is hereby authorized and empowered, after consultation with the candidates for president and vice president, to appoint an executive committee of nine, who may, or may not, be members of the committee, and the chairman of this committee shall be ex-officio chairman of the executive committee."

The matter of a treasurer was left to the chairman. The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chair. Nothing was done with relation to proposals of a change of headquarters. Following is a complete list of the national committee:

Alabama, William Youngblood.
Arkansas, Powell Clayton.
California, J. D. Speckles.
Colorado, J. F. Sanders.
Connecticut, Samuel Fessender.
Delaware, H. H. Wilson.
Florida, J. F. Long.
Georgia, Judson W. Lyon.
Idaho, George F. Shoup.
Illinois, T. N. Jameson.
Indiana, W. T. Durbin.
Iowa, A. B. Cummins.
Kansas, Cyrus Leland.
Kentucky, O. T. Yerkes.
Louisiana, A. T. Wimberly.
Maine, Joseph H. Manley.
Maryland, George L. Wellington.
Massachussetts, George H. Lymann.
Michigan, George L. Maltz.
Minnesota, L. F. Hubbard.
Mississippi, James J. Hill.
Missouri, R. C. Kerens.
Montana, Charles R. Leonard.
Nebraska, John M. Thurston.
Nevada, C. H. Sproule.
New Hampshire, I. C. Cheney.
New Jersey, G. A. Hobart.
New York, Frederick Gibbs.
North Carolina, J. E. Boyd.
North Dakota, W. H. Hopkins.
Ohio, Charles L. Kurtz.
Oregon, George A. Steele.
Pennsylvania, Matthew S. Quay.
Rhode Island, C. R. Brayton.
South Carolina, E. A. Webster.
South Dakota, A. B. Kittridge.
Tennessee, W. P. Brownlow.
Texas, John Grant.
Utah, O. J. Salsbury.
Montana, George B. Childs.
Virginia, George E. Bowden.
Washington, P. C. Sullivan.
West Virginia, N. B. Scott.
Wisconsin, H. C. Payne.
Wyoming, Willis Vandewander.
Arizona, William Griffith.
New Mexico, Solomon Lena.
Oklahoma, Henry E. Asp.
Indian Territory, Leo. E. Bennett.

FREIMUTH'S

Crockery Department.

Berry Saucers.
Crystal pressed glass Berry or Sauce Dishes, regular price 5c each; Saturday, each. 2c

Vases.
Engraved Crystal Glass Bud Vases—to close them out, Saturday, each. 5c

Berry Bowls.
8 inch Crystal Pressed Glass Berry Bowls; regular price 23c each; Saturday, each. 10c

Jardinieres.
8-inch Tinted Jardinieres in fancy shapes; regular price 98c each; for Saturday only, each. 68c

Hardware Department.

Van Dusen Cake Pans.
For Saturday only, 12 dozen Van Dusen Square Angel Cake Pans, always sold for 50c, at, each. 25c

Lemon Squeezers.
3 gross 10c wood Lemon Squeezers. Saturday go at, each. 5c

Rakes.
24-inch Wire Lawn Rakes, for raking cut grass, leaves, etc., worth 65c. Saturday, each. 39c

Window Brushes.
9-inch pure Bristle Window Brushes. Saturday each. 39c

Window Rubbers.
12-inch Rubber Window Cleaners, the 50c kind. Saturday, each. 29c

Baby Carriages.
High grade Reed baby Carriages, upholstered in silk plush. Regular $12 50 carriage. Saturday, each. $9.75

FREIMUTH'S

Teachers' Examinations.

The board of examiners will hold an examination for teachers in accordance with the requirements of the state law, as well as directed by the board of education, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 22, 23 and 24, as per the following schedule:

Monday—Arithmetic, 9 to 10:30 a. m.; geography, 10:30 a. m. to 12 m.; history, 1:30 to 3 p. m.; physiology, 3 to 4:30 p. m.

Tuesday—Grammar, 9 to 10:30 a. m.; theory and practice, 10:30 a. m. to 12 m.; civil government, 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.; music, 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.; drawing, 3:30 to 4:30 p. m.

Wednesday—Algebra, 9 to 10:30 a. m.; geometry, 10:30 a. m. to 12 m.; physical geography, 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.; physics, 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.; Latin, 3:30 to 4:30 p. m.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Boycott Lifted.

To all whom it may concern: This is to certify that the trouble between the firm of Wenisch & Bourgeault, cut stone contractors, of this city, and the Duluth branch of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' association of North America, has been satisfactorily settled and the boycott declared off this 15th day of June, 1896. Signed,

(Seal.)
James Patterson, President.
G. Hood Thompson, Corresponding Secretary.

Fancy York state cheese, 10 cents per pound, at Anderson Grocery company.

RETURNING TO DULUTH.

Washington, June 19.—(Special to The Herald).—Mrs. Baldwin, wife of ex-Representative Baldwin, of Duluth, who has been spending the winter and spring in Washington, left for her home yesterday. Mrs. Baldwin was accompanied by her son, Harold, who has been attending school at Rockville, Md.

MORE DELIGHTFUL

Than you ever dreamed of are the summer trips East by the South Shore road. A perfect train service, direct connections at Sault Ste. Marie or Mackinaw Island with the Canadian Pacific or Detroit and Cleveland steamers. Lower fares than ever before. Inquire at 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

TEACHERS' RATES.

Via Northern Steamship Company.

A pleasant trip home at lowest rates can be arranged for via steamers NORTH LAND and NORTH WEST. Call at city ticket office, 432 Superior street.

C. D. Harper,
Northern Passenger Agent.

KILGORE & SIEWERT,

LONSDALE BUILDING.

Negligee ★ Shirts!

Such an Assortment!
Such Good Values! Such Styles!
Such decently Low Prices for good goods!

$1.00 to $3.50

Will Meet Your Fullest Expectation.

KILGORE & SIEWERT.

LATEST STYLES AND SHADES OF TAN SHOES FOR

Men, Ladies, Misses, Boys ...AND... Children...

Buy a pair and have them kept in order and shined by our shiner.

BARGAINS IN MEN'S SHOES.
$5.00 Men's Tan Shoes, last year's style, at.....$4.00
LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS—Just received a lot, all widths and sizes.

For anything in the line of Summer Footwear, call on

A. WIELAND, 123 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

DULUTH BASE BALL PARK

Thirty-second Avenue West.

Ladies' Six-Day

Bicycle Race

For a $1500 purse and the Championship of the World;

Commencing Monday, June 22.

A 12-hour race, two hours each evening, commencing at 8:30.

All the Famous Lady Bicyclists!

GOOD MUSIC. ADMISSION, 25c and 50c.
Grand Stand Reserved for Ladies and their Escorts.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Prices Were on the Upward Grade.

New York, June 19.—The initial prices were sharply above yesterday's closing figures, and in the early dealings there were improvements extending in Tennessee Coal to 1⅜; Tobacco, 1¼, and Sugar, 1 per cent. The railway shares scored fractional gains. The strength of the market was attributable to the higher London prices and to political considerations.

Speculation was quiet and without feature at 11 o'clock. Values, however, were well sustained and some further gains were scored in the international shares on London purchases. Tobacco was the feature for the speculation in the second hour and on heavy dealings rose to 67⅞, a net gain of 2⅞ per cent. The movement was attended by gossip suggesting a possible repayment of outstanding scrip in cash and a declaration of a cash dividend. The general market, however, displayed a reactionary tendency, which was most pronounced toward midday. Manhattan lost ½ per cent and Sugar and the grangers sharp fractions. The sales at noon were 104,100 shares.

The Herald want advertisements bring buyers and sellers together. Try them.

WILD With Eczema

I was a sufferer for eight years from Eczema, but now am entirely cured. The palms of my hands were covered and badly inflamed; little white blisters appeared, then would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface, which would burn like fire and itch. On the inside of the upper part of my limbs, great red blotches would appear, and as soon as I became warm, the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake and scratch, and almost go wild. I got a box of CUTICURA, and a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear; *before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left.* I can truthfully assert that $2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me.

JOHN D. PORTE, Pittsburg, Pa.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Permanently Cure Eczema," mailed free.

Educational Possibilities.

The educational possibilities of the brute creation have probably been reached by Professor Gentry, who is known all over the land as a wonderful trainer of dogs and ponies. His company this year consists of over 100 of the handsomest specimens of their kind obtainable, all of whom have been educated to a wonderful degree of intelligence. The entire company will display their talents in this city under a tent at First street and Fourth avenue west, every night next week, beginning Monday night, and Thursday and Saturday matinee. It is said by persons who are authority on such subjects that Professor Gentry has reached the final limit of what dogs and ponies may be educated to do, and it is also said that nothing further can be accomplished in that line. If, this be true, Professor Gentry certainly deserves the phenomenal success that continually greets his exhibitions. The prices are decidedly reasonable, and anyone can afford to attend. Children 10c and adults 20c.

USE HERALD WANT ADS.
It's a sure way to get other people's money.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION.

TONIGHT AND BALANCE OF WEEK.

—The—

Gonzalez Comic Opera Co.

presenting the beautiful romantic opera

"FRA DIAVOLO"

Prices: Evening, 10c, 15c, 25c; Thursday matinee, Children 10c, Adults 20c.

Seats on sale at Boyce's Drug Store.

Next Week "Girofle-Girofla."

Now is the time to get your Clothes cleaned and pressed at Half Price this month at

Joe Bloom's Custom Tailoring Shops,

No. 214 West Superior Street.

Bring Your Dishonored Silver Dollars to

FREIMUTH'S

You Will Receive More for Them Than Anywhere Else.

Cheering Good News

For the country comes from St. Louis.

Solid Prosperity

Is in sight with the ascendancy of Republican rule. Protection and sound money is the overwhelming war cry—and it will win. But in spite of the **Gold Standard Plank** embodied in the Republican Platform, the discarded **BIG SILVER DOLLAR** will buy more tomorrow at our store than it ever did. **READ OUR BARGAINS.** They discount gold dollars.

Cloak Room.

FOR ONE SILVER DOLLAR
your choice of 25 dozen Percale and Flannel House Wrappers, neatly trimmed and well made; very nearly worth two gold dollars.

CHOICE FOR 75c
in silver from any of the Gold Dollar Derby Waists. They are stylish in make and perfect in fit.

89c IN SILVER, PAPER OR COPPER,
for all we care, will buy an extremely stylish Marquise Waist.

Duck Suits, tailor made, extra well finished in white, tan and navy, a bargain at $3 50, price tomorrow only..... $2.50
Duck Skirts, extra wide, in up-to-date style, tomorrow only..... $1.75

Millinery Room.

Bargains in Children' Muslin Bonnets at 15c, 25c, 32c, 50c & 75c.

Ladies' Sailor Hat, in black and white fine Milan straw with good silk ribbon bands, cheap at $1.25; tomorrow..... 75c

GREAT REDUCTION in Trimmed Dress Hats and Bonnets.

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets from $6.00 to $7.50; tomorrow at..... $5.00
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets from $9.00 to $11.50; tomorrow at..... $7.50
Trimmed Hats from $13.50 to $17.50; tomorrow at..... $10.00

Knit Underwear and Hosiery,

75 doz Ladies' Swiss and Jersey Ribbed Vests, with either high neck and short sleeves or low square neck and no sleeves—good value at 25c; tomorrow choice at..... 15c

New Line of Children's Swiss Ribbed Underwear in either Pure White or Egyptian.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Pants, extra quality, made to sell at 50c, tomorrow only..... 30c
Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose, extra good quality; tomorrow only..... 10c
Ladies' Hermsdorf fast black Hose, double soles and high spliced heels, cheap at 25c; tomorrow only..... 19c
Ladies' extra fine Maco yarn Hose, regular 50c quality, tomorrow 35c, or 3 pairs for..... $1.00
Summer corsets with extra long waists, 6-hook steel and very well stayed, cheap at 75c, only..... 50c
Thompson's Ventilating Summer Corsets, the new French model, regular price all over the land $1.00; just a few left; for tomorrow at..... 75c

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Ladies' Night Gowns.

Very good cotton and nicely made and trimmed, usual price 75c; our price tomorrow..... 58c
Ladies' Night Gowns, very attractively trimmed either with lace or Hamburg, about a half dozen styles to select from and none worth less than $2.25; choice tomorrow at..... $1.00
Ladies' Muslin Drawers, well made, excellent quality cotton, with 5 tucks; cheap at 38c, at only..... 25c
Ladies' corset Covers, splendid quality cambric, well trimmed with good Hamburg, perfect fitting; tomorrow only..... 25c
Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, extremely wide, with 2 rows of hemstitching on bottom; only..... 58c
Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, trimmed with fine Hamburg, sold all over at $1.00; at only..... 75c
Ladies' Umbrella Skirts, with very wide hemstitch flouncing, usual price $1.25; price tomorrow only..... $1.00
Ladies' Silk Belts with fine silver and gold buckles, worth up to $1.25. Tomorrow only..... 75c
Ladies' Silk Belts with very nice silver and gold buckles, cheap at 60c. Tomorrow only..... 39c

Sundries.

Sherman's Parisian Hair Shampoo, warranted to remove dandruff, regular price 25c. Tomorrow only..... 21c
20 Gross White Castile Soap, worth 5c a cake. Tomorrow 4 cakes for..... 5c

Our Low Silver Price Magnet

Is drawing mighty throngs of Bargain Seekers, what more convincing proof, than the best values for the least money. Reliable footwear, none of the shoddy kind, which is sold cheap, but dear at any price.

A SALE THAT KNOWS NO EQUAL.

Misses' Patent Leather Button Shoes, A. B. C. widths, sold at $3.00 a pair, at half price..... $1.50
Ladies' Genuine Dongola Button shoes, patent tip, heel or spring heel, per pair..... $1.25
Misses' strap slippers, bow and buckle, in tan or Dongola, pointed toe..... $1.00
Children's 8½ to 11, 90c; 5 to 8, 75c.
Child's tan or Dongola button shoes, tip, spring heel, sizes 5 to 8, per pair..... 69c
Ladies' Dongola strap slippers, bow and buckle..... $1.00
Ladies' hand turn Oxfords, Dongola or tan, needle toe..... $1.25
Misses' tan lace or button shoes, needle or square toe..... $1.25
Children's tan lace or button shoes, needle or square toe, sizes 8½ to 11..... $1.00
Ladies' finest Vici Kid dark tan lace shoes, Rochester made, hand turn, $4.00 value..... $2.98
Ladies' needle toe, Chocolate color lace shoes, you will pay $3.00 in any other store..... $2.25
Boy's lace shoes, square toe, or new round, sizes 12 to 2, $1.15 a pair; sizes 3 to 5, per pair..... $1.25
Boy's Tennis Oxfords, sizes 3 to 5, per pair..... 40c
Youth's Tennis Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2, per pair..... 35c

Everything else in proportion . . . .

FREIMUTH'S

UPHELD

Views of the Politicians and Others on Mr. Towne's Course.

Sentiment Approves His Manliness in Standing By His Principles.

F. E. Searle Says He is Not a Candidate For Nomination.

There was little to be heard today of the county or gubernatorial talk among the politicians; all were discussing Congressman Towne's action in allying himself with the free silverites at St. Louis. The preponderance of sentiment is decidedly in favor of Mr. Towne, and it is universally agreed that he is to be admired for his independence, honesty, and manliness in standing by his principles. Of course, the men who are seeking favors at the hands of the Republican party speak unfavorably of his action. They all place party above principle and declare that no matter what his sentiments were Mr. Towne should have bowed his will to that of the majority.

Frank E. Searle, who is probably one of the very best representatives of the gold standard element in the city, has been suggested frequently of late, and a great deal today, as the possible candidate on the Republican ticket and on the St. Louis platform. A Herald reporter asked Mr. Searle as to it today. He said:

"No, I am no: a candidate in any sense of the word and do not want to be. I have not considered it favorably for a moment." Continuing Mr. Searle said he believed Mr. Towne has made a serious mistake. Other brainy men have done the same thing—withdrawn from their party—and it has always brought their downfall, he said. He regretted sincerely that Mr. Towne had taken the step.

A number of opinions were gathered today and will doubtless be read with interest.

C. E. Lovett—Mr. Towne stands today on the money question where the great leaders of the Republican party stood in 1878, when Mr. Bland introduced his free coinage of silver act as a measure of relief from the awful stress of the country from 1873 to 1878. In that memorable debate no man pointed out more vividly the frightful condition that would result from gold monometallism that James G. Blaine, and Maj. McKinley himself voted for the Bland bill and was in favor of the free coinage of silver. The money plank in the Republican platform is a new departure, committing the party to a policy which it has heretofore denounced and which Governor McKinley has denounced on the stump time and again. So-called sound money means dear money, and that means low prices of commodities with increased burdens on the producing and debtor classes. Mr. Towne stands for principle; he stands by the party as it has heretofore stood, and notwithstanding the fact that he refuses to bow down and worship the golden image, he will be re-elected to congress by the largest majority ever received by a candidate for that office in the history of Minnesota.

A group in which were N. F. Hugo, J. H. Norton, J. M. Smith, R. D. Mallett, A. D. Warner, G. T. Johns and others, were talking over Mr. Towne's action this morning. Mr. Smith and Mr. Norton thought Mr. Towne is making a great mistake and believed that the party is greater than the individual.

A. D. Warner said: "Well, if Towne bolts he will take the Republican party with him."

R. D. Mallett said he had always been a Republican, but he was for silver now and would have to vote with the silver party. Mr. Towne had taken the honest and consistent course, he said.

G. T. Johns remarked: "The Democrats kept me in a rebel prison for ten months once and I have never voted anything but the Republican ticket, and I am not going to quit now even if Towne does."

C. C. Sherwood—I will vote for C. A. Towne, no matter what ticket he is on, because I believe he represents the best interests of this district. A man who has ninety-nine virtues should not be condemned for one fault. The district cannot afford to lose him. If that appropriation of $3,085,000 had been secured two years ago, it would have brought several thousand people to Duluth. I shall vote for McKinley and the balance of the Republican ticket, but I will vote for Towne.

John Jenswold, Jr.—My opinion of Mr. Towne is considerably advanced by his stand. I feared the effect of the pressure of position upon him, but his stand shows him to be a man of conviction above party lines, a patriot rather than a politician. I truly admire his stand.

H. M. Myers—Personally I have made up my mind on the matter. I shall support the national platform of the Republican party as formulated at St. Louis. As to Mr. Towne's position, I was very sorry to hear of his stand, and I have not yet decided what I shall do about it. This is no time, however, for straddling, and one must be on one side of the question or the other.

John McKinley—I believe Towne will be elected this fall in spite of his withdrawal. Eight-tenths of the people here are for him. I know something, too, of the outside district, and I find that the sentiment in the southwestern part is almost solidly for Towne. The farmers down there are wild over him.

Giles Gilbert—I think it is too early for me to say what I will do. I want to see what will be done. I am a free silver man and I want to see Mr. Towne returned.

L. C. Harris—Under the platform adopted at St. Louis, Mr. Towne took the only consistent and honest course open for him.

E. C. Holliday—I am in favor of the free coinage of silver, and I think Towne is the man we ought to have to represent us in congress; but I am not ready to get out of the Republican party till I know where I am going.

W. G. Joerns—I believe that Duluth's best interests demand the return of Mr. Towne to congress as the representative of this congressional district. I presume that logically the action of the St. Louis convention will impel him to stand as an independent candidate; but I see no reason why any and every political party having the material interests of Duluth and the Sixth district at heart cannot consistently endorse his candidacy.

G. R. Laybourn—It was the proper thing for Mr. Towne to do. It was incumbent on him to declare himself. I am sorry the convention shaped the money plank as it did. Too much gold in it.

Judge Edson—It was the only course Towne could pursue consistently. So far as the financial plank goes, I will say I have been a Republican all my life, and I should have to be pretty thoroughly convinced that the financial policy of the party is a mistake before I condemned it.

Judge Boyle—I do not believe that Mr. Towne has been correctly quoted. It is not like him to take such an important step without abundant time for deliberation. I am disappointed that the party did not declare for bimetallism. There is too much gold in the plank.

Ira J. Richardson—Mr. Towne could not have done otherwise and be honest and consistent. He will be the next congressman. There is too much gold for me in the St. Louis platform.

C. T. Crandall—Towne has made a great mistake. He could have done vast service to the district by remaining in the party. He need not have given up his efforts in behalf of silver. I am a believer in a gold standard. Gold is the basis on which this country has achieved all the prosperity it ever enjoyed.

S. F. Snively—This is the proper time for Towne to declare himself, and I admire him for coming out and defining his position. So far as the financial policy of the party is concerned, I will say that I am in the attitude of a student as yet. Those who walked out of the convention, I will venture to say, will prove to be merely the vanguard of a procession who are merely waiting to see what terms they can make with those outside the fold in which they have been so long. For my own part, I am glad the issue has been squarely made.

C. E. Richardson—As to Towne's action, I can express no opinion at present. I am fairly dazed. There is too much gold in the plank hewn out at St. Louis.

David Sang, Sr.—I approve of Towne's course. If the Democrats declare for gold at Chicago and Charley Towne is a candidate in company with others as good as he is, he will get my vote. If the Democrats declare for gold, it will concentrate the silver men. It will be a good thing to fight this thing out now.

T. H. Fairfax—Towne's course is consistent; in fact, it was the only thing left for him to do. I should have been better pleased with a bimetallic plank.

J. E. Cooley—I think Mr. Towne has made a mistake. I hope for bimetallism. I think it is what we need. However, it is bad policy to leave the Republican party, which has always proven its ability to satisfactorily cope with national problems in the past. If we, in truth, need the remedy of bimetallism, the Republican party can and should be relied on to ascertain that fact and apply that remedy.

W. B. Patton: Towne has made a mistake. If we need bimetallism, the Republicans can be trusted to take the proper steps at the proper time. Bimetallism by international agreement is the only safe bimetallism.

Ellsworth Benham: Towne has made the mistake of his life. None of his friends demanded he should declare himself on the money question. We would all have been perfectly satisfied to have had him keep his own counsel on that subject and go back to congress and help us out on the tariff. The declaration for gold in the St. Louis platform is all right. This silver craze is similar to the greenback craze that swept over the country several years ago. To pay our debts in anything but gold would be dishonest.

Mayor Truelsen—Free silver is our only salvation. The country must be rescued from Wall street and England.

The Bicycle Race.

H. O. Messler, the bicycle track builder, began work today on the bicycle track at the West End ball park and will have it completed by tomorrow evening. C. P. Walker, manager of the race, will arrive from Minneapolis tomorrow evening and the fair bicyclists will also come then. The race is sure to be an interesting one and a sharp contest too. There is great rivalry among the girls and they have smashed records in a number of their races.

Choice dairy butter, 15 cents, at Anderson Grocery company.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. It Covers the Field. Sold by All Leading Grocers.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PHILLIPS & Co.

218 West Superior Street.

Absolutely the Cheapest Place to Buy Shoes.

Come tomorrow and buy seasonable Footwear at prices that will astonish you. We will not be undersold.

New Woman's Dark tan XX Century lace Shoes, other stores have to get $3.50. We sell them at $2.50

Special Sale.. Men's $3 50, $4 and $5 tan Shoes all broken lines of our best tan shoes go at.... $3.00

Tomorrow only Ladies' $4 dark tan XX Century Street Shoes, tip of same—only..... $3.25

Oxford Sale.....

Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords 75c
Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords $1.00
Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords $1.25
Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords, all shapes, only..... $1.50
Others will ask you from 15 to 20 per cent more for these same goods.

Ladies' Vici Kid Button or Lace Shoes, equal to any $3.00 shoe, latest style last, only $2.50
100 pairs Ladies' $3.00 and $3 50 Hand Turned Tan Oxfords, all widths, only $1.98

Boys' Shoes.

$1 75 Tan Shoes, all sizes, only $1.50
Little Gents' $1.50 Tan Shoes, spring heel, only $1.25
Little Gents' $1.25 Tan Shoes, spring heel, only $1.00
Boys' Veal Calf Shoes, worth $1.25; only $1.00

Tan Lace and Button Shoes, others get $1.25; our price..... $1.00
Misses' Tan Goat Shoes, all shapes, never sold less than $2.00; our price only..... $1.50
Misses' Spring Heel Dongola Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only 89c

Infants' Shoes.

Infants' Black Shoes 22c
Infants' tan Shoes 49c
Child's 75c Tan shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... 59c
Child's $1.00 Tan Shoes, spring heel, sizes 5 to 8..... 75c
Child's Dongola Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only 50c
Child's Dongola Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, only..... 60c

Bicycle Leggins, 45c, 75c $1.00 and $1.25.

FOR THE DEFENDANT.

Another Struck Jury Finds That Way.

The jury in the case Matti Lahti, as administrator of the estate of Gust Lahti, against the Auburn Iron company, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. Matti Lahti sued to recover $5000 for the loss of Gust Lahti's life in defendant's mine. The case was tried before a struck jury, and was given to the jury yesterday afternoon.

The case of Charles Anderson et al. against the Luther Mining company and R. N. Marble was still on before Judge Ensign at noon. Judge Moer gave judgment for the plaintiffs in the cases of Nels Hall against A. D. Cummings et al. and Robert Sutherland against Thomas & Avery. Judge Morris was hearing the case of Owen Wentworth against H. W. Merchant et al.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

County Convention Will Be Held Next Wednesday.

Tomorrow night the People's party primaries will be held, at which delegates to the county convention in the city hall, next Wednesday afternoon, will be selected. At the county convention thirty-two delegates to the district convention will be elected, and the district convention, which will be held in Duluth, June 25, will select seven delegates and seven alternates to the national convention at St. Louis, July 22.

Out of the seven delegates from this district to the national convention, St. Louis county will probably get two or three. As yet there seems to be no striving after the honor of representing the district at St. Louis, and not one name has been mentioned as a delegate.

Made Nine Dollars.

W. B. Silvey, receiver of the Spalding hotel, has filed his report for May in the office of the clerk of district court. It shows that the business of the hotel made a profit of $9.73 during the month. The actual cash receipts show a gain for the whole period of the receivership of $34,941.30, while unpaid board bills, etc., make up a net gain of $36,612.02. The estimated value of the estate, exclusive of the lease, is $36,722.01. The assets are $47,744.69, and the liabilities are $82,685.99.

In the case of Hannah M. Osborne against John Fraser et al., the defendant Fraser has asked to have plaintiff's appeal dismissed on the ground that the sureties on the bond for appeal are insufficient.

Made a Good Record.

The Duluth Gun club members who went to Mankato returned this morning. Joseph Dodge, the only man from Duluth who shot through the entire list of events in the three days' tourney, came back with the first average prize. Dr. Lyons, of St. Paul, took second. Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, Iowa (champion target shot of North America), was tied for third with Muir, of Jackson, Minn. Highouse, of St. Paul, was fourth; Trent, of Wadena, fifth; Burkhard, of St. Paul, was sixth. John Nelson defeated Gilbert in three events, but did not shoot through the entire contest because he was a day late in arriving.

PERSONALS.

Worrell Clarkson, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

John Crosby came up from Minneapolis this morning.

A. B. Fenwick, of Kootenay, is at the Spalding.

John W. Dwight, of New York, is in the city.

P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, is in the city.

Miss Keller and Miss Stewart, of St. Paul, are visiting in the city.

W. Seward, of Quincy, Ill., is in the city.

L. A. Doolittle, of Eau Claire, is in the city.

A. E. Dickinson, of Ashland, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. S. L. Brearly and Miss Jesseline Brearly, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis.

George McLeod, of Minneapolis, is in the city for a few days.

John Mullen, Duluth representative of Finch, Van Slyke company, left last evening for a few days' visit at the home office in St. Paul.

Mrs. Joe Bloom left last evening for a three weeks' visit in the East, visiting in New York, Chicago and Cincinnati.

New Street Commissioner.

George R. Hall wass appointed street commissioner for West Duluth, by the board of public works today to succeed E. T. James. Hall's appointment has disgruntled some of the aldermen. Two of the West Duluth members of the council were on deck today, voicing their dissatisfaction with the board's choice. One of these aldermen made some reflections on the probity of the appointee. It is possible that written charges may be filed and an attempt made to oust Mr. Hall.

United States Court.

In the United States court today, John Biala, of Tower, was convicted of selling liquor without a license. He was fined $100 and sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment.

John P. Olesen is on trial for selling liquor to Indians. Peter Mihelich was convicted this morning of selling liquor without a license. Samuel Eses pleaded guilty to selling liquor to Indians and was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment and fined $5. John Petersen pleaded guilty to selling liquor to Indians and was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment and fined $1.

Daily Excursions.

The excursion steamer Henrietta will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west every pleasant day (except when chartered), at 10 a. m., touching at West Superior, for Zenith Park and Fond du Lac, returning at 7 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 25c and 35c, except Sundays, when fare will be 25c to either place.

Every pleasant evening, at 7:30, she will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west, touching at West Superior, for a trip around the horn and bay, returning at 10:30. Fare for the round trip, 25c. Music will be furnished for dancing.

Fined This One.

C. S. Wilson and C. D. Campbell, two bicyclists who were arrested on the charge of failing to let their lights shine before men, appeared before Judge Boyle this morning. Campbell pleaded guilty and was fined $5 and costs, which he paid. Wilson entered a plea of not guilty and will have a hearing this afternoon.

Good dairy butter, 12½ cents, at Anderson Grocery company.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Money loaned, notes bought. 312 Palladio.

Excursions to Two Harbors Sunday, June 21, on steamers H. R. Dixon at 10 a. m., and Hunter at 2 p. m., from Booth's dock, Lake avenue. Fare, 50 cents round trip.

Pilgrim Congregational church excursion to Fond Du Lac on steamer Henrietta, tomorrow. Boat leaves Fifth avenue west at 1:30 p. m. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

The Duluth Butter and Egg company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $10,000 and a limited indebtedness of $2500. The incorporators are H. M. Bradley, N. H. Edwards, C. F. Todd and John Mullen.

The steamer Henrietta is now making excursions every pleasant week day and Sundays to Zenith Park and Fond du Lac. Instead of making two trips on Sundays to Zenith Park, as heretofore announced, the boat will leave at 10 a. m., running through to Fond du Lac, returning at 7 p. m. The fare on Sundays to either Zenith Park or Fond du Lac is only 25 cents.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Amanda Peterson, at St. Mary's hospital of shock following an operation; Gertrud Rindahl, of 123 Eight avenue, of cancer; Hanna Peterson, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, of consumption.

The Duluth Baseball club leave for Marquette today. Hines, Conrad and Cole will do the twirling. The boys will return Monday morning.

The net earnings of the Duluth & Winnipeg road for April were $5027.60, and the total earnings from Oct. 12, 1894, to April 30, 1896, were $93,402.62. The balance on hand is $80,555.25.

Notice of the funeral of our late comrade, O. P. Stearns, appears on page 2 of today's Herald. All ex-soldiers and sailors will please meet as requested at Grand Army hall, on Sunday, June 21, at 2:30 p. m.

Meeting Tonight.

At 8 o'clock this evening there will be a meeting of all Republicans who are opposed to sending an instructed delegation to the St. Paul convention, and who are in favor of C. A. Towne, for congress, and believe it to be for the best interests of the district to have him represent it in congress. The meeting will be held in the headquarters in the Burrows building.

EXCURSIONS —TO— TWO HARBORS Sunday, June 21, ON STEAMERS H. R. Dixon AT 10 A. M. and ..Hunter.. AT 2 P. M. Booth's Dock, Lake Ave. FARE 50c FOR ROUND TRIP.

Mail Orders Filled.

Remember

The money saving chances of this great sale are not limited to the goods advertised on this page. Every department offers record-breaking saving opportunities.

Ability to buy cheap, courage to sell cheap the backbone of this great store.

THE BUSIEST STORE ON THE BUSIEST CORNER IN DULUTH.

Thousands

Of Duluth's thrifty buyers have profited by the mighty benefits of this sale—have you? The interest grows every day, proving that it's recognized as a mighty bargain event.

Money Cheerfully Refunded.

Not.....
A Mere Handful of Bargains
SATISFIES THE PATRONS OF THIS GREAT STORE!

Oh, no, nothing short of three mammoth floors of the Right Goods at the Right Prices—a progressive appreciation of the principles of broad, liberal Merchandising—an unremitting destroying of high prices—has given this store a phenomenal impetus, an uncheckable growth, a future with no limit in sight.

Make No Mistake---This
Great Manufacturers' Unloading Sale!

Is the greatest Money-Saving Event for the people that has ever occurred in Duluth.

Men and women, who have arrived at an age of discretion, know that when a manufacturer of Men's Fine Suits and Overcoats edge their way out of the thousands of manufacturers and stand pre-eminent, that there's something more than their own say-so that gives them such a widespread reputation. It is the unquestionably different way of making clothing—combining art, genius and brains—that has lifted the **Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.** high above the level in the manufacture of men's fine Suits, Pants and Overcoats. Is there any wonder then, when we bought the balance of their Spring Stock for cash at our own figures, that we say the bargains of this sale will mark an epoch in the history of Duluth's clothing trade.

Men's Suits.

The Best Suit in our Store for $17.45.

Just think of going through our mammoth stock and selecting any Suit you like, no matter whether the price be $25, $28 or $30; Tomorrow for..... **$17.45**

A regular $22.00 suit for $12.85.

Excellently made Suits of imported fabrics, such as English Cheviot, plain and worsted finish, in blue, black or brown, fine imported fancy worsted or Scotch Plaid Cheviot, also imported Cassimeres, beautifully trimmed, the same suit that's worth $22; unloading sale price..... **$12.85**

A regular $15 Suit for $9.95.

780 Dress Suits that look different from the regular ready-to-wear clothing, because they're tailor-made by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co. to sell for $15.00; unloading sale price..... **$9.95**

More Fun Than a Barrel of Monkeys.

At this time of the year the little tot is just brimful of fun. He romps and tumbles about—just too full of energy to hold. Let him have a good time, mothers. These are his golden hours—and now is the time to teach him economy. Here is an object lesson for tomorrow—one that will save you a dollar. Come early—there'll be a throng of little fellows here.

Little Boys' Clothing.

Washable Suits--

Children's Washable Suits, with cord and whistle, in dark and light shades and stripes, and woven patterns, made with a deep sailor collar and handsomely trimmed with braid, and star and shield; they're beauties..... **$1.25**

Choice of several hundred elegant **All-Wool Suits--**

some reefer style, some combination suits with two pairs pants; not a suit in the entire lot worth less than $4.00 and $5.00; Special Price..... **$2.95**

Choice of over 500 nobby **Knee Pant Suits--**

in all new and stylish textures. Size 3 to 16 years, the smaller sizes in either Middy, Reefer or Sailor style, the larger sizes plain, double-breasted Suits; worth $6, $7, $8, placed on a separate table at..... **$4.95**

Boys' All-Wool Knee Pants--

silk sewed, double knees, extension band, patch piece in pocket, warranted not to rip, ... **50c**

100 Dozen Knee Pants--

made of strong wearing materials, ... **19c**

Hip! Hip! Hurrah! for Vacation!

Men's Suits.

A regular $12.50 Suit for $7.45.

300 finely made Business Suits in every style, light and dark colors—and they were made by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., under ordinary circumstances to be sold at $12.50 and a bargain at that; They're yours for..... **$7.45**

A regular $8.50 Suit for $4.95.

There are just 430 nicely tailored Business Suits. They were made this spring by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., and are actually worth $8.50 a suit; they'll go at unloading sale price..... **$4.95**

K. B. Olson & Co.'s Pants

At about 50c on the Dollar—

986 pairs purely all wool, in dressy, nobby patterns, fine cassimeres, cheviots and worsteds, handsomely finished, every pair fits perfect, they were made to sell for $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00; they go on sale tomorrow at..... **$2.45**

Boys will be boys the world Over.....

It's just like fun for the boys to visit this department tomorrow. We used to be boys ourselves. We know 'em and we've got the bulge on 'em when it comes to a suit for vacation. They've got the wear in them—and at these prices, too. Mothers know a bargain when they see it, and that's why this department will be crowded from morning till night tomorrow.

Big Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Long Pant Suits--

Made in Gray and Brown Mixtures—nicely trimmed and well made suits—they're the $5.00 suits that go in this sale for just..... **$3.95**

Boys' Long Pant Suits--

In Black, Brown and Dark Gray Cheviot, in single or double breasted—very nobby garments that sell at a bargain elsewhere for $7.00—will go in this sale for just..... **$4.95**

Boys' Long Pant Blue and Black Cheviot Suits--

Fancy Weave Tweeds, Nobby Plaid Cheviots; Also Blue and Black Clay Worsted Suits—All wool and guaranteed fast color—a fine suit—nicely trimmed and imported designs—it's the $15 kind that goes in this sale for..... **$9.95**

25c

Brownie Overalls	25c
Fast Black Double Knee and Heel Stockings	25c
Straw Hats	25c
Yacht Caps	25c
New Windsor Ties and Bows	25c
H. & W. Shirt Waists	25c
Cotton Sweaters	25c
Boys' Tecks and Four-in-Hands	25c
Boys' Elegant Suspenders	25c

FREE! BALLS, BATS, CATCHERS' MITTS, BELTS AND CAPS WITH SUITS IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

M. S. BURROWS.

FREE! BALLS, BATS, CATCHERS' MITTS, BELTS AND CAPS WITH SUITS IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

TEN PAGES--PART TWO--Pages 7 to 10

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1896.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

M'KINLEY AND HOBART

The Ohio Man Was Nominated for President on First Ballot.

Hobart, of New Jersey, Chosen For Vice Presidential Candidate.

Great Scenes of Enthusiasm While Foraker Was Nominating McKinley.

St. Louis, June 19.—William McKinley was nominated for president on the first ballot with many votes to spare.

The ballot was as follows:

Alabama, McKinley, 19; Morton, 1; Reed, 2.
Arkansas, McKinley, 16.
California, McKinley, 18.
Colorado cast no vote.
Connecticut, McKinley, 7; Reed, 5.
Delaware, McKinley, 6.
Florida, McKinley, 6; Morton, 2.
Georgia, McKinley, 22; Reed, 2; Quay, 2.
Idaho cast no vote.
Illinois, McKinley, 46; Reed, 2.
Indiana, McKinley, 30.
Iowa, Allison, 26.
Kansas, McKinley, 20.
Kentucky, McKinley, 26.
Louisiana, McKinley, 11; Reed, 4; Quay, ½; Allison, ½.
Maine, Reed, 12.
Maryland, McKinley, 15; Reed, 1.
Massachusetts, McKinley, 1; Reed, 29.
Michigan, McKinley, 28.
Minnesota, McKinley, 18.
Mississippi, McKinley, 18.
Mississippi, McKinley, 17; Quay, 1.
Missouri, McKinley, 34.
Montana, McKinley, 1; J. Donald Cameron, 1; four blanks.
Nebraska, McKinley, 16.
Nevada, McKinley, 3; three absent.
New Hampshire, Reed, 8.
New Jersey, McKinley, 19; Reed, 1.
New York, McKinley, 17; Morton, 54; Allison 1.
North Carolina, McKinley 19½; Reed, 2½.
North Dakota, McKinley, 6.
Ohio, McKinley, 46.
Ohio's vote, cast at 5:18 p. m., nominated McKinley, and the convention broke into cheers.
Oregon, McKinley, 8.
Pennsylvania, McKinley, 6; Quay, 58.
Rhode Island, Reed, 8.
South Carolina, McKinley, 18.
South Dakota, McKinley, 8.
Tennessee, McKinley, 24.
Texas, McKinley, 21; Reed, 5; Allison, 2.
Utah, McKinley, 2; Allison, 3.
Vermont, McKinley, 8.
Virginia, McKinley, 23; Reed, 1.
Washington, McKinley, 8.
West Virginia, McKinley, 12.
Wisconsin, McKinley, 24.
Wyoming, McKinley, 6.
Arizona, McKinley, 6.
Oklahoma, McKinley, 4; Reed, 1; Allison, 1.
Indian Territory, McKinley, 6.
District of Columbia, Allison, 1; Reed, 1.
Alaska, McKinley, 4.

Total vote cast, 922. Total vote, McKinley, 661½; Reed, 34½; Morton, 58; Quay, 61½; Allison, 37½; Cameron, 1.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

St. Louis, June 19.—After the nomination of McKinley was made unanimous, the roll was called on the nomination of a candidate for vice president.

Hobart of New Jersey, Evans of Tennessee, Bulkeley of Connecticut, and Lippen of Rhode Island, were presented for the nomination.

Hobart was nominated on the first ballot.

The vote was: Hobart, 535½; Evans, 277½; Bulkley, 39; Walker, 24; Reed, 3; Fred Grant, 2; Thurston, 2; Depew, 3; Brown, 2; Morton, 1; absent, 29.

SCENES OF EXCITEMENT.

Great Display of Enthusiasm Over McKinley's Name.

St. Louis, June 19.—The scenes during the presentation of the names of the candidates were tumultuous and exciting.

While Mr. Depew was speaking the pages continued to bring in the McKinley banners, cased in brown wrapping paper, and handed them about the hall. In the seats occupied by the Ohio delegation, tin horns were produced from some hiding place and distributed among the delegates. The allusion to Republican presidents in Depew's speech received the customary tributes, and there was great laughter at a reference to "the erring sisters" from the silver states, and their feelings when they should reach the celestial city, which was governed by Republican principles, to find its streets paved with gold. At the mention of Morton's name, the New York delegation rose practically alone and gave three cheers, which were reinforced from the galleries. Referring to the report that Mr. Morton would be pushed for second place on the ticket, Mr. Depew declared that he today received additional assurances from the governor that he would, under no circumstances, accept the place unless it came to him unanimously, and he could not get it unanimously.

It was exactly 3:17 when Ohio was called. Both the secretary and Governor Bushnell arose to announce that Senator-elect Foraker would speak for the Buckeye state. But the convention could not be restrained. With a wild roar the McKinleyites on the floor arose to their feet, adding to the din by the blowing of horns, the ladies and the prominent men on the stand cheering and waving banners. Massachusetts, Maine and New York remained seated with few exceptions. Chris Magee, of the Pennsylvania delegation, Matthews, of the New York delegations were on their chairs joining in the applause.

A life size picture of McKinley has been raised between the delegations in front of the speaker. The noise is deafening. Hanna waves his handkerchief and the band is playing "Marching Through Georgia." The entire convention takes up the old song with great vigor. Many ladies' voices are heard. No effort is made to check the enthusiasm. The singing continues. Mark Hanna is beating time as they sing Wellington, of Maryland, is conspicuous in his delegation and urging the applause. The band is playing "Battle Cry of Freedom." The convention takes it up in song. McKinley's picture swings in time to the music.

Grosvenor is creating great amusement by fanning Hanna's head, who is still very enthusiastic. The band is still playing and the convention singing "America." The enthusiasm has not subsided one jot. Hanna has mounted a chair, and waves his handkerchief in one hand and a fan in the other, while the band plays the "Star Spangled Banner."

After fourteen and half minutes of enthusiasm, Acting Chairman Hepburn began rapping for order, the band playing "Hail Columbia." The Ohio standard was taken to the speaker's stage and waved amidst the tumult. Foraker stood upon the stage waiting for the enthusiasm to subside. The delegations voting for silver did not join in the demonstration. The band is playing and the convention again sang "Three Cheers For the Red, White and Blue." Hepburn again pounding for order, but of no avail. The band played "Dixie" and the Southern delegates rose to their feet cheering with tremendous enthusiasm, which spread to other delegations. A man with a Napoleonic hat walked across the desks of the newspaper people and took his place on the stand amid tumultuous applause. The band played "Maryland."

Several tin horns were blown and the din and confusion was indescribable. Governor Bushnell, standing on a chair, signalled and shouted for order, but he could not be heard, and Senator Foraker was pushed forward to the platform. The appearance of the popular and magnetic Foraker on the stand was the signal for another outburst, which subsided as he motioned for order.

Senator Foraker got no farther than the name of the Ohio statesman. Even before the last syllable had passed his lips, with one great swell the delegates and the occupants of the gallery sprang to their feet and let out a yell that would have driven out of the pastures the far-famed bull of Bashan. The precise time when this violent eruption occurred was 3:18 p. m., as indicated by the clock confronting the speaker's desk. Senator Foraker modestly stepped back, and with his hand raised seemed to deprecate the simultaneous movement of voices and action on the part of the people, and Chairman Thurston hit the desk four or five sounding thumps with his gavel, but the howling crowd paid no more attention to him and his gavel than if he were located in some outlying member of the solar system.

Then the crowd had it all to themselves. My, but they howled. The first movement was to mount the seats, where they yelled a while. Then they got down and did some more yelling. A little experience of this kind seemed to be enough. Then they climbed upon the seats again for another session of yelling from those elevated positions. As if shot into the air from some concealed battery, a thousand variegated plumes flashed in the air, almost concealing the thousands of American flags, handkerchiefs and even umbrellas that were being wildly flourished by the enthusiastic crowd. States' standards were uprooted and carried up and down the aisles by shrieking delegates.

A gigantic picture of Governor McKinley was hoisted to position in front of the gallery opposite the chairman's desk, and after the picture caught the eyes of the assemblage there was an immense swell in the volume of sound which filled the hall. In an effort to bring about a state of quietness the band behind the chairman struck up "Marching Through Georgia."

Instead of listening quietly to the instrumental music, the crowd simply drowned it out by singing in all sorts of voices and in all kinds of tune the rollicking words which go with the air. Everybody came out specially strong in chorus, and among the hearty voices could be heard, interwoven in the tapestry of sound, the notes of the hundreds of women whose handkerchiefs were flying in the galleries. After the instrumental music ceased the crowd kept up the song and marched through Georgia with the accompaniment of a thousand tramping feet on the floor in an attempt to correspond with the rhythm of the tune.

After a while there was an ebb in the volume of noise, and again the instruments start in, this time with "The Battle Cry of Freedom." Again the audience helped out, and "The Battle Cry of Freedom" was shouted out in a manner which reminded old timers of the war times when no collection of loyal Americans, not even prayer meetings was considered complete without an outburst of the stirring song.

At 3:30 the awful uproar having then lasted some twelve minutes, the chairman made a futile attempt to check it, but it was of no use and he gave it up with a grim smile at the crowd in front, who for the first time since the opening of the convention refused to do his bidding. After the shouters had tired themselves out with the "Battle Cry of Freedom" the band took another whirl at it with "America" and as the solemn strains of the national hymn flooded down from the elevated position occupied by the musicians, the people again took up the air and this time with something like an approach to harmony in which the sweet voices of the women largely assisted.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the anthem the yells became wilder than ever, but plumes and flags and standards and even the outer garments of the enthusiastic mob in the hands of their excited bearers, danced and whirled as if they were component parts of a vast kaleidoscope. In union with the sentiment of the occasion, the band itself became an instrument of anarchy, and jumped with the jingle of "Yankee Doodle."

MR. FORAKER'S SPEECH.

How He Placed McKinley In Nomination.

St. Louis, June 19.—The speech of Senator-elect Foraker, of Ohio, nominating Mr. McKinley for president, was as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: It would be exceedingly difficult, if not entirely impossible, to exaggerate the disagreeable experiences of the last four years. The grand aggregate of the multitudinous bad results of a Democratic national administration may be summed up as one stupendous disaster; it has been a disaster, however, not without at least one redeeming feature. It has been fair. Nobody has escaped (laughter). It has fallen equally alike upon all sections of our country and all classes of our people, the Republican and Democrat, the rich and the poor, the big and little have suffered in common. Idleness and its consequent poverty and distress have been the rewards of labor; distress and bankruptcy have overtaken business, shrunken values, have dissipated fortunes, deficient revenues have impoverished the government, brought about bond issues and bond syndicates have discouraged and scandalized the nation.

"Over against this fearful penalty, ever to be set down as one great compensatory result, it has destroyed the Democratic party (great applause), the proud columns which swept the country in triumph in 1892 are broken and noiseless in 1896. Their boasted principles, when they came to the test of the application of their principles have been fallacious and their great leaders have degenerated into warring chieftains of petty irreconcilable factions. Their boasted tests when put to the test of a proper application have proven delusive fallacies. Their approaching national convention is but an approaching national nightmare. No man pretends to be able to predict that any good result may come from it, and no man is seeking the nomination of that convention to accept any kind of public trust by the proclaiming of their willingness to stand upon any platform that may be adopted. The truth is the party that could stand up under the odium of human slavery, opposition to the war for the enfranchisement, reconstruction and specie resumption at last finds itself overmatched and undone by itself. It is writhing in the throes of dissolution superinduced by a dose of its own medicine. No human agency can prevent its absolute overthrow at the next election, except only this convention. If we make no mistake the Democratic party will go out on March 4 to remain out until God in his wisdom and mercy and goodness shall see fit, once more, to chastise his people. (Applause.)

"So far we have not made any mistake. We have adopted a platform which meets the demands and expectations of the American people. It remains for you now, as the last crowning act of your work here, to complete it by nominating a good candidate. The people want a good Republican, they want something more than a wise patriotic statesman, they want a man who embodies in himself not only all of those essential qualifications, but who in addition in the highest possible degree typifies in a monetary character, in record, in ambition and in purpose that exact opposite of all that is signified and represented by the free trade, deficit-making, bond-issuing, labor-saving Democratic administration. (Cheers.) I stand here to present to this convention such a man. His name is William McKinley." (Tremendous applause.)

After the demonstration, Mr. Foraker resumed as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: You seem to have heard of the name of my candidate before. (Laughter.) And so you have. He is known the world over. His testimonials are of private life without reproach. Four years of the war under such gallant general as Phillip H. Sheridan, (applause), twelve years of conspicuous service in the halls of congress, associated with great leaders of Republicanism; four years of executive service as governor of Ohio, the greatest of all, measured by present requirements, leader of the house of representatives and author of the 'McKinley law,' (prolonged applause), under which labor had richer reward and the country greatly increased prosperity.

"No other name meets more completely the requirements of the American people and no other man so absolutely commands their hearts and their affections. The shafts of envy, malice and dereliction lie broken and harmless at his feet. They have already been shot in vain; the quiver is empty and he untouched and that is so because the people know him, trust him, love him and no efforts to disparage him can succeed. They say that they know he is patriotic and they know that he is an American of Americans. They know he is wise, that he is able and true and they want him for president. They have already so declared, not in this or that section, but in all the states and all the sections of our country from the gulf to the lakes and from coast to coast. They expect us to give them a chance to vote for him. It is our duty to do it. If we discharge that duty we will give joy to their hearts, enthusiasm to the campaign and triumphant victory for our cause, and he in turn will give us an administration under which the country will enter upon a new era of prosperity at home and of glory and honor abroad. By all those tokens of the present, all those promises for the future, in the name of the forty-six delegates of Ohio I submit his claims to you."

HOBART OF NEW JERSEY.

His Nomination For Vice President is Urged.

Judge Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, presented the name of Garrett A. Hobart, of that state, in an eloquent speech, saying:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I rise to present to this convention the claims of New Jersey to the vice presidency. We come because we feel that we can for the first time in our history bring to you a promise that our electoral vote will be cast for your nominees. If you comply with our request this promise will surely be redeemed. For forty years the Republicans of New Jersey have maintained this organization and fought as valiantly as if the outcome were to be assured. Only twice through all this long period had the sun shone in upon us.

In 1876 for the first time since the Republican party came into existence, we elected our quota of representatives. I come to you then today in behalf of New Jersey, a politically redeemed and regenerated state. "Old things have passed away and behold all things have become new." It is many long years since New Jersey has received recognition by a national convention. When Henry Clay stood for protection in 1844, New Jersey furnished Theodore Frelinghuysen as his associate. The issue then was the restoration of the tariff and was more nearly like that of today than at any other period which I can recall in the nation's political history. In 1856, when the freedom of man brought the Republican party into existence and the great Pathfinder was called to lead, New Jersey furnished for that unequalled contest William Dayton as the vice presidential candidate. Since then, counting for nothing, we have asked for nothing. During that period Maine has had a candidate for president and vice president; Massachusetts a vice president; New York four vice residents, one of whom became president for almost a full term; Indiana a candidate for president and a vice president; Illinois a president twice and vice president; the candidates of Ohio twice elected and now a candidate for the presidency. We believe that the vice presidency in 1896 should be given to New Jersey. We have reasons for our opinion.

We have ten electoral votes. We have carried the state in the elections of 1893, 1894 and 1895. We hope and believe we can keep the state in the Republican column for all time. By your action you can aid us. If the party in any state is deserving of approval, for the sacrifices of its members to maintain its organization, then the Republicans of New Jersey, in this, the hour of their ascendancy, after long years of bitter defeat, feel that they cannot come into this convention in vain. We appeal to our brethren in the South, who know with us what it is to be overridden by fraud on the ballot box; to be counted out by corrupt election officers; to be dominated by an arrogant, unrelenting Democracy.

We should have carried our state at every election for the past ten years, if the count had been an honest one. We succeeded in throttling the ballot box stuffers and imprisoning the corrupt election officers only to have the whole raft of them pardoned in a day, to work again their nefarious practices upon an honest people. But today, under the ballot reform laws, with an honest count we know we can win. It has been a long, terrible strife to the goal, but we have reached it, unaided and unassisted from without, and we come today promising to the ticket here selected, the vote of New Jersey, whether you give us the vice presidential candidate or not. We make it no test of our Republicanism that we have a candidate. We have been too long used to fighting for principle for that, but we do say that you can by granting our request lighten our burden and make us a confident party with victory in sight, even before the contest begins.

Will we carry Colorado, Montana and Nevada this year if the Democracy declares for silver at 16 to 1? Let us hope we may. New Jersey has as many electoral votes as these three sister states together. Will you not make New Jersey sure to take their place in case of need? We have in all these long years of Republicanism been the "Lone Star" Democratic state in the North. Our forty years of wandering in the wilderness of Democracy are ended. Our Egyptian darkness disappears. We are on the hill top looking into the promised land. Encourage us as we march over into the political Canaan of Republicanism, there to remain, by giving us a leader on the national ticket to go with us. We are proud of our public men. Their Republicanism and love of country has been welded in the furnace of political adversity. That man is a Republican who adheres to the party in a state where there is no hope for the gratification of personal ambitions. There are no camp followers in the minority party of any state. They are all true soldiers in the militant army, doing valiant service without reward, gain or the hope thereof, from principle only. A true representative of this class of Republicans, New Jersey will offer to you today. He is in the prime of life, a never faltering friend, with qualities of leadership unsurpassed, of sterling honor, of broad mind, of liberal views, of wide public information, of great business capacity and withal a parliamentarian who would grace the presidency of the senate of the United States. A native of our state, the son of an humble farmer, he was reared to love of country in sight of the historic field of Monmouth, on which the blood of our ancestors was shed that the republic might live. From a poor boy, unaided and alone he has risen to his renown among us. In our state we have done for him all that the political conditions would permit. He has been speaker of our assembly and president of our senate. He has been the choice for United States senator of the Republican minority in the legislature and had it been in our power to have placed him in the senate of the United States he would long ere this have been there.

His capabilities are such as would grace any position of honor in the nation. Not for himself, but for our state; not for his ambition, but to give to the nation the highest type of public official, do we come to this convention by the command of our state and in the name of the Republican party, unconquerable, undivided and indivisible, with our united voice speaking for all that counts for good citizenship in our state, and nominate to you for the office of vice president of the republic, Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey.

EVANS OF TENNESSEE.

The Claims of Henry Clay Evans Presented.

Representative Randolph, of Tennessee, nominated Henry Clay Evans. He said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: It has been more than thirty years since any citizen of the state organized as Confederate states has been presented by either of the great national parties for the office of president or vice president. When the great conflict for the nation's life was entered upon the Republican party had but just assumed control. It became champion of the union of the states and for the preservation of the government under the constitution. At the close of the contest the success of the national arms was regarded as the supreme triumph of the party. The people of the states of the South had been in revolt, and it was natural that for a time after hostilities had ceased the Republican party and those people should distrust each other. The one found the great majority of its voters in the states which adhered to the Union, and therefore selected candidates for president and vice president from those states. The Democratic party had been the dominant party in the states of the South for many generations, and the people regarded that party not only as their traditional representative, but as the peculiar exponent of their political views. A solid South in a Democratic column of electoral votes was a necessary consequence, and for many years the Republican party has entered upon every national contest handicapped with 159 electoral votes absolutely certain against its nominee.

To overcome this immense vote thus fixed against it has required the carrying of each of the doubtful states in the North, and a failure to carry any one of those states, as demonstrated by Mr. Blaine in the contest of 1884, meant the election of the Democratic nominee. To change this condition of affairs required a change of the relations between the people of the Southern states and the Republican party. To accomplish such a change two things must occur—the people of the South or a majority of them must be satisfied that their interests are to be promoted by the success of the Republican party, and also that the Republican party is ready and willing to concede to them, when members of it and acting with it, equal recognition with the people of the other states in the selection of officers and agents for the administration of the government.

And the change must be brought about by obtaining converts from the Democratic party. The experience of the last four years of the administration of the national government upon Democratic principles and through Democratic officers and agents has furnished satisfactory proof on the first proposition, and a large majority of the intelligent people of the former solid South is now ready to admit that the principles announced in the platform just adopted, when honestly administered through capable officers and agents, must result in the building up of a new South, not

BULLETIN No. 3—

THE BARGAIN NEWS.

Money-Saving Opportunities for Friday and Saturday Only

No. 8 Heavy Tin Tea Kettle, 27c worth 45c.

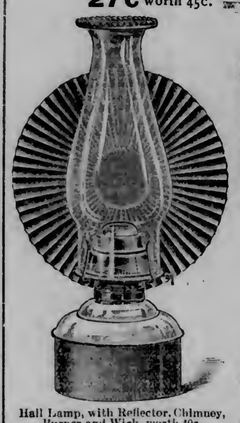
12-qt extra heavy Tin Water Pail, worth 35c, 23c

Cake Turner, with wooden handle, 2c worth 5c.

Full Nickel-plated Cuspidor, 10c worth 20c.

Japanned Bread Box, 29c worth 50c.

16-inch Japanned Tray, with gold band, 8c worth 15c.



Hall Lamp, with Reflector, Chimney, Burner and Wick, worth 40c, 29c each.

No. 8 extra heavy Tin Wash Boiler, with copper bottom, worth $1.10, 79c each.

2-pound Japanned Tin Tea or Coffee Canister, worth 12c, 6c each

3-quart Round Dinner Pail, worth 28c, 16c each

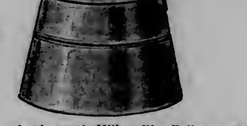
Japanned Tin Dust Pans, 4c each

3-pint planished Tin Tea Pot, with copper bottom, worth 29c 19c

Large size Sheet Iron Bread Pans, worth 15c..... 9c each

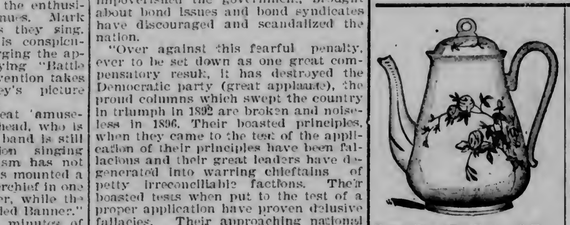
Large Tampico Scrub Brush, (just like cut) worth 10c. 5c each.

30-inch Japanned Tin Infants' Bath Tub, worth $1.35, 93c each.



2-qt heavy tin Milk or Rice Boiler, worth 35c. 22c each.

EVERYTHING BUT HIGH PRICES



Brown Stone Tea Pots, worth 20c..... 12c

5-inch Porcelain Plates..... 4c
6-inch Porcelain Plates..... 5c
7-inch Porcelain Plates..... 6c
8-inch Porcelain Plates..... 7c

CREAM PITCHERS, White Porcelain, 8c, Worth 12 cts.

Imitation Cut Glass Rose Bowl, large size— 21c Worth 35 cts.

China Spoon Holder, fancy decorations— 12c Worth 20 cts.

TABLETS FROM 1c TO 10c Worth double.

Imitation Cut Glass Bouquet Holders, large size 21c Worth 35 cts.

Glass Butter Dishes— 20c Worth 35 cts. We have just a few of these. Come early.

COMPOSITION BOOKS FROM 1c TO 10c

Sanford's Black Ink per bottle.... 2c Worth 5c.

Lepage's Glue per bottle.... 8c

Men's White Handk'rch'fs regular price 7c; 4c

200 page single entry Ledger 40c

200 page Journal 36c

200 page Day Book 36c

Poker Chips per 100.... 23c

Purses from 25c up to..... 98c

Men's Leather Belts worth 50c. 35c

SPECIAL SALE OF TOILET SOAPS

Stay Binding, colors black & white, 1c Bunch Any size.

Silk Garter Elastic— 7c Yard Regular price 10c.

Misses' Tan Hose, ribbed— 12c Pair Worth 18c.

Turkish Bath Towels— 7c and 9c Worth 10c and 15c.

Linen Table Covers.. with fringe and fancy borders, 63c-72c-83c Worth double.

MEN'S SUSPENDERS— 17c Regular price 23c.

Large size Crepe Towels worth 12c. 9c

Glass Towels worth 10c..... 7c

Tinted edge Crepe Paper regular price 35c; per roll... 26c

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S. Goldberg & Co., Props.

only in name but in industrial development and in all that goes to make up a happy and prosperous people. The proof of the other proposition, that people of the Southern states, who are Republicans, and who are honest, worthy and capable, are to be trusted as officers and agents in the administration of the government under like circumstances equally with their brothers of the other states, and that no invidious discrimination is to be made against them because of their locality, ancestry, past history or affiliations, remains yet to be made.

Now is the time for the great Republican party to make its first serious effort to build itself up and put itself in a position of impregnable strength among the people of the South. The Solid South is reliably solid for the Democratic party no longer. Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and North Carolina have each given unmistakable indications of drifting away and with proper encouragement and suitable recognition they may safely be placed in the Republican column, not only when the result of the election in November is announced, but in future contests as they periodically occur.

Tennessee, the gateway of the South, the great battlefield of the civil war, the state which voted against secession when the question was submitted to its people by a large majority, the last state to join the Confederate states and the first state to return to its loyalty to the Union, now presents you one of its distinguished citizens for the second place on its ticket. It is true he is not native born, but he is more—he is a citizen by choice and he comes from the portion of a state whose people have always been loyal to the Union and the constitution, and who furnished more soldiers for the armies of the Union in proportion to their population than any other territory in the United States. Our nominee was born in the great state of Pennsylvania; he was raised in the great state of Wisconsin.

When the president, in the beginning of the nation's danger, called the citizens to arms to preserve the Union and perpetuate the constitution, though a mere boy, he enlisted as a private soldier, and after going through all the perils of the war, at the end he was honorably discharged from service. He then became a citizen of the state of Tennessee and has devoted his industry and abilities to developing the resources of the state. He has won the friendship, respect and confidence of the people among whom he lives. They have put him in various official positions, he has been chairman and mayor, member of congress from his district, and first assistant postmaster general in the last Republican administration.

He was nominated for governor in 1894, and the people gave him a majority of several hundred votes, but after the election a Democratic legislature passed a law for the purpose of contesting, if it is not too much to say, of depriving him of the office to which the people had elected him. A pretended judicial inquiry was instituted. As a matter of fact it was neither judicial nor fair. The ground of the rejection of his votes was not that they had not been cast, nor that the voters were legal voters, nor that the judges of the election had not been fully satisfied of their right to vote by receiving their vote. All of these facts were admitted, but the decision was put on the grounds that though the voters had paid their poll tax and had receipts showing the payment, as required by law, such receipts had not been produced before the officers holding the election, and those officers, for that reason, had no right to report their votes, and a man never elected governor is now holding office in the state of Tennessee.

The people of Tennessee feel that a great wrong has been done them and they want an opportunity of expressing their public condemnation of the act. They want an opportunity of showing the confidence they have in the citizen who has thus been defrauded of the office to which they elected him. They believe he is worthy of any office within the gift of the American people. Representing them here, I nominate for vice president of the United States Henry Clay Evans.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Winners at the Cincinnati horse races yesterday were Winker, Sallie Cliquot, Irish Lady, Buck Massie and Judge Denlie.

Maher easily defeated Slavin in a four-round bout at New York last night.

The Calumet and Hecla Mining company has declared a dividend of $5 per share payable July 15, to stock of record June 20. This will bring total of dividends paid to date to $45,850,000.

At Newport, Ky., the trial of Alonzo M. Walling, jointly indicted with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, Jan. 31, ended yesterday with conviction and penalty fixed at death. The testimony, his own included, showed that he knew Scott Jackson's purposes in bringing Pearl Bryan here, ever since Jan. 1. He heard the sentence with indifference.

Winners at the New York Gravesend races yesterday were Illusion, Tinge, Salvation, Long Beach, Margreave and Tom Moore.

YALE DEFEATED.

Wisconsin Boys Easily Defeat the Yale Rowers.

New Haven, Conn., June 19.—Yale's colors were lowered yesterday afternoon by the university of Wisconsin oarsmen at Lake Saltonstall. The time for the two miles was 12 minutes 6 3-5 seconds. Wisconsin led from the first and finished a good length ahead. The conditions for the race were perfect. There was little enthusiasm among spectators as Yale sentiment prevailed entirely. Just as the Westerners began to pull away from the boat house, F. M. Brown read to the boys the following message: "Don't be discouraged by Yale cheers; be sure that the boat, slides and oars are just right. May all good fortune follow you and give you the race six lengths or more."

Wisconsin caught the water first at forty strokes and it was not a splash. Yale got off poorly at thirty-eight strokes to the minute, splashing badly. In twenty strokes the Wisconsin shell was half a length ahead and although the stroke was lowered to thirty-five they gained steadily. The Yale youngsters pulled thirty-eight throughout the race and spurted to forty at the finish but to no avail. The Westerners excelled in time on the catch and finish. The crews and their positions were as follows:

Wisconsin.	Position.	Yale.
Alexander	Captain.	Wright
Deitrich	Bow.	Sturgis
Seymour	No. 3.	Way
Steer	No. 4.	Scovitch
Forest	No. 5.	Parkhurst
Austin	No. 6.	Marvin
Alexander	No. 7.	Griswold
McConville	Stroke.	Hewitt
Crandall	Coxswain.	Green

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION.

The Duluth & Winnipeg railroad will, on Fridays and Saturdays during the season, sell tickets, Duluth to Grand Rapids and return, for $3; Cohasset, $3.25; Deer River, $3.50—good returning until the following Tuesday.

Take advantage of this rate and enjoy the finest black bass fishing to be found anywhere. For full particulars, apply to

T. H. Larke, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

THE MUCH-ABUSED MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Your uncles, cousins, aunts—all who expect to take a summer trip by lake or rail—should call at the South Shore office, 426 Spalding house block, and see what they offer.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold only at 21 West Superior street.

TOWNE

He Has Left the Republican Party and Joined the Silverites.

And Will Now Run as an Independent Candidate For Congress.

His Promised Statement Given on the Heels of the Platform.

Congressman Towne has joined the silver men who left the Republican party today, and he has thus severed his connection with the party. Mr. Harris, his legal partner, received a telegram from him at St. Louis yesterday afternoon, saying:

"Teller and the rest have left the convention. I have joined them."

Last night Mr. Towne was interviewed at St. Louis and said:

"I am in full sympathy with the purpose of electing a congress and a president pledged to the restoration of bimetallism in the United States. Such also, in my judgment, is the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of the people of Minnesota. Prompt and energetic organization of the state will be made for the purpose of giving expression to that sentiment at the election. Those who will give the cause in the state the support of their talents and influence are many of the brightest and strongest Republicans, and it can be safely stated that no campaign since the war has

equalled that which is about to commence, in point of popular interest and the force and eloquence with which the campaign will be conducted on the stump.

"In my judgment there was absolutely no possible course open to sincere bimetallists in the convention other than to walk out of it. As long as Republicans proposed to themselves a policy of bimetallism, there was a reasonable expectation that some means of achieving it could be agreed upon; but when a perfect reversal of the policy was decided upon, when bimetallism was to be definitely discarded, nothing was left to the bimetallists but to be true to their convictions, even at the cost of severing party ties. It is no expression of petulance or ambition, but a pure case of following convictions, and must merit the respect of even the opponents of bimetallism who are honest in their convictions."

To the Minneapolis Journal correspondent Mr. Towne handed this statement:

"I shall say only a few words at this time. After returning home I shall plainly and at more length set forth in print my reason for refusing to act during this campaign with the Republican party, a conclusion to which self-interest could not lead me, but which I have reached in obedience to a solemn injunction of duty and which I announce with pain. In brief, the reason is this: The party has confessedly reversed its position on one of the fundamental articles of its faith. From bimetallism it has gone over to monometallism. It is not a case of changing the mere method of reaching an end. It is a complete abandonment of the end itself. The party has heretofore held to the doctrine of two basic money metals. It has now decided for only one. Its old faith was for gold and silver. It now rests on gold alone.

"When a party changes its fundamental principles no member is bound to follow it. No honest man can follow it unless his judgment and conscience approve the change. Now my judgment and conscience do not approve this abandonment of our time honored position on this great question. To me the single gold standard is just as great an evil as it was twenty-four hours ago, when the platform of 1892 was in effect. To me an appreciating money measure it not more lovely now than when the honest opinion of the Republican party condemned it. To me the restoration of silver to the same mint privileges and debt paying power as those enjoyed by gold is as essential to the welfare of the country as it was when the Republican party became pledged to it.

"Believing that counsel was not taken of the great body of the patriotic membership of the party; doubting this novel and revolutionary indorsement of the English single gold standard; being convinced that the proceeding it not in the interest of the American people but subversive of every principle by which the affairs of a great producing nation should be governed; and feeling that profound industrial, social and moral considerations, affecting not only our country but the very perpetuity of self government itself, necessitate the uncompromising hostility of every patriotic American toward an alien and ruinous financial system, I shall oppose to the best of my ability, the success of the single gold standard at the approaching election, remaining in the faith which was good Republicanism until June 15, 1896, and which in all but name remains so still. I shall ask the suffrage of the electors of the Sixth district of Minnesota as an independent candidate for congress. Very sincerely,

Charles A. Towne."

PETTIGREW ALSO BOLTED.

He Could Not Swallow the Gold Plank.

St. Louis, June 19.—The fact that Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota joined the silver Republicans in the bolt of the convention proved the surprise of the day. He said after leaving the hall that he had formed the determination to join this movement several weeks ago, and as soon as it became apparent that a gold standard platform would be adopted. He, however, kept his intentions somewhat to himself, so that not even his fellow-delegates from South Dakota were aware of them, and they looked as much astonished as did others when the senator's name as one of the committee who signed the protest read in the convention was announced. When the senator left his seat several Republicans who were singing national hymns shook him by the hand, and Senator Proctor of Vermont walked to the door with him, expressing his regret as he went, and shaking the Dakotan by the hand as he joined his silver friends on the sidewalk. He walked with the other bolters to the St. Nicholas hotel, spending the afternoon in conference with the leaders.

WASHINGTON FOR SILVER.

Spokane, Wash., June 19.—Twenty-five prominent Republicans have sent the following telegram to St. Louis: Hon. Henry M. Teller or Fred Dubois and their associates: We, the undersigned Republicans, admire your course and approve your action, and stand ready to follow your leadership, and we pledge you the state of Washington. We state further that the Republicans of this state are misrepresented in the national convention on the financial question.

ALLISON SATISFIED.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 19.—The Associated Press correspondent saw Senator Allison at his residence last evening, where he spent most of the day receiving dispatches from the St. Louis convention. He is well satisfied with the action of the convention and added: "The result of the convention will be satisfactory to the country. The platform is a fair reflex of the will and judgment of the Republican party and of numbers not hitherto members of it, and is a succinct statement of the purposes of the party. The financial plank leaves no doubt as to its meaning and purposes."

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Why Foreigners Do Not Rush to Get Them.

London, June 19.—The financial article in the Times says: "Speculators in the American railroad market yesterday were disappointed that the public demand did not come, as had been hoped, on the mere announcement that a gold plank had been included in the Republican platform. The explanation is that the public wisely determined to wait until a satisfactory solution of the question in a fair way of being attained. American public men and journalists who talk and write as if European investors and speculators had some object in holding aloof from American securities are utterly mistaken. Nothing would please the people here and on the continent better than to buy securities if they thought they were safe.

"Speculators especially are only too ready to accept and call attention to the slightest sign that there is a prospect of the currency system of the United States being reformed. But we have been disappointed too often to commit ourselves to any extent. A definite declaration expressed in a vote of the people of the United States in favor of gold, we are sure, would be followed in a great change in the attitude of European capitalists, provided it were accompanied by legislation placing the treasury in a position to make the standard effective.

A BIG OPTION GIVEN.

Duluth Iron Mining Company Gives an Option.

The Duluth Iron Mining company has given an option upon all its property upon the Mesaba, amounting to 12,000 acres of fee lands, says the Northwestern Miner. The terms are kept private for the present and it is sufficient to say that the option is for a short period and that the takers are people who are amply able to take care of it. This is one of the last of the large bodies of fee lands that were gotten together during the Mesaba boom and they are situated in every portion of the Mesaba range. Several of these lands have been explored and are known to contain good ore while other portions are in localities as yet untested. This deal is of considerable interest to all Mesaba operators as it will probably lead to explorations in one or two entirely new directions.

Capt. John Mallman, who is in charge of the explorations at the Arcturus mine in 56-24, is meeting with good success. This mine is situated upon the s½ of section 13 and the n½ of section 24-56-21. With only one drill ten holes have been put down upon one forty, the deepest being down 156 feet and the shallowest 56 feet in ore. The ore is all good clean Bessemer, assaying 63.65 in metallic iron and .033 in phosphorus, and there seems to be just as good a showing on each of the other forties composing the property.

Boat Club Excursion.

An excursion will be given this evening on the steamer Henrietta by the Duluth Boat club and the large sale of tickets already made insures a fine crowd. The boat will run out in the bay and watch the eight-oared crew take the regular evening spin. After that it will proceed around the "horn." The boat will leave the Northern Pacific dock, near the boat house, at 7:30 o'clock. Members of the club are selling the tickets.

The Balloon Ascension.

The balloon ascension at the Pavilion was postponed last evening on account of the threatening condition of the weather. Professor Menier was prepared to go up but it was thought that the ascension in the fog might not be satisfactory to the people. Tonight, if the weather permits a fine ascension will be made. Before he leaves Professor Menier expects to make an illuminated ascension, such as he has made elsewhere with great success.

The Gonzalez Opera company is singing "Fra Diavolo" this week with great success. Next week "Giralle Giratta" will be the bill.

A Hundred Reasons.

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in tablet form which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to the taste.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over six thousand men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

CANALS

Stories About the "Raging" Erie Canal Sixty Years Ago.

White Packets of That Period Sailed Along Very Leisurely.

Passenger Accommodations Were Limited But No Kicks Were Made.

Here and there will be found one who will become reminiscent at mention in his hearing of any incident connected with the Erie canal—"the raging canaul" of fifty or sixty years ago, says the Detroit Press.

Prior to the completion of the railroad—which had experienced numerous rests in its construction before the entire stretch of "strap-rails" was laid across the state of New York, from Albany, on the Hudson, to distant Buffalo, on the Erie—the "big ditch" had been completed, I think, and these two cities united by this unique waterway, the wonder of the time, the pride of the state and nation, and a remarkable object lesson for this world's admiration of the enterprise and engineering skill of the American people.

In these later days, when invention has supplied the powerful appliances for saving labor, and for facilitating the work on such great undertakings, one's part to admire the toil and patience which so vast a work implies, under such wearying conditions; when pick and shovel had not been supplanted by the steam shovel—"that deuced interloper"—that Pat resisted with terms more forcible than polite, while consoling himself that the blackguard couldn't vote, anyhow"; and when the work of weeks could not effect what could now be done in days.

THE STAGE COACH AND FOUR.

Until the completion of the canal the the "stage coach and four" was the only public means of rapid transit over most of the distance. And the spacious (?) and comfortable packetboat was hailed with genuine satisfaction, and deemed a great advance in the manner of travel and traffic.

The new and improved steel boats, propelled by electricity or steam, cannot impress the people of today as did the white packets, as they glided along the tortuous waterway, drawn by two horses, attached to a great rope, stretching 100 feet in advance. And it is doubtful if the luxurious appointments of a modern steamer are conducive of greater content than they enjoyed who took passage in a line packet sixty years ago, through the varied country and towns, small and great (although the latter term would scarcely apply to any city on the line at that date).

Whether winding among swelling hills, across stretches of verdant plain, or while locked through rugged and rocky cliffs, the scenes were varying and fraught with interest and novelty. Did their course lead through busy towns, they were envied by curious people watching them from the towpath or from windows of houses bordering the street beyond.

Was their way through the peaceful country, no screaming of whistles, clanging of cow bells, or cry of the peanut and gum vender broke upon the sweet serenity of their reflections; while the "sounds of spring"—the lowing of the cattle on the hills, the songs of the birds on the trees, the whistle of the meadow lark, or the shrill command of the plowman to his patient team, were all readily heard.

Amid these surroundings the passenger, not in haste, was philosophically content to accept the situation and make the most of his opportunities.

PROGRESS WAS SLOW.

One's progress was indeed slow, with the plodding horses strung along the tow line, seldom urged into faster step than an amble, and often to a walk only, along the smooth tow path.

During pleasant weather travel by packet boat was found safe, and barring some discomforts, agreeable. Passengers felt no peril of exploding boilers or of shipwreck.

The sea never reaches so turbulent a condition as to cause seasickness, while danger signals, to warn the vigilant mariner against sudden squalls or nor'easters needed not to be displayed on the Albany or Rochester postoffices.

It is true, the ambitious tow line of some other boat, met on the way, might vary the monotony by startling the deck loungers, in failing to pass beneath the boat, as intended, and sweep the deck of any loose belongings, though seldom serious damage resulted from it, as passengers enjoying the deck as an outlook, would have time to get out of harm's way—and, indeed, to add a brief codicil to their wills—before being assisted overboard.

CAPACITY OF A CANAL BOAT.

As may be inferred, the capacity of a canal boat for passengers and their luggage was limited in a vessel of perhaps sixty or seventy feet in length, and ten or twelve feet width of beam; and the cabins, dining saloon, staterooms or storage could not be luxurious, but like the menu, were not criticised harshly. In truth, the staterooms were in the saloon, and the saloon was in the dining room, and the storage very likely under the bunks. The kitchen and scullery were in a little corner in the stern beside the stairs that led to the deck. The berths were in tiers of three, for one person each, so one may estimate the comforts implied in this luxurious accommodation.

There being usually six sections on each side of the boat, a curtain was stretched across the middle of the cabin to separate the men from the women, while garish calico curtains were hung before the berths at night.

The space through the middle, which must be sufficient for the tables, allowed more breathing room than the modern sleeping car, with its wider berths; while the favoring curtain swinging across afforded greater freedom in the ordeal of disrobing.

The table d'hote would not have equaled the lay-out of a Hudson river steamer of forty years later, but it was accepted and relished by the jolly passengers.

The versatility of either captain or cook was worthy of encomium, and often embraced the whole range of duties on the little craft.

Bridges were frequently reached and must be passed under with caution; and passengers soon learned to regard the warning, "Low bridge!" as one was approached, when all on deck were compelled to "stoop low" to avoid a thump—or worse.

I remember some fellows in Buffalo attending a "variety" theater many years ago. One of the party thought he recognized a familiar face among the flashily-attired actresses, and saying so, asked his companions to wait a little and see. When the star again appeared before the footlights she was surprised by the sudden and unexpected alarm, "Low bridge!" and instantly bobbing her head, verified their recognition and her change of vocation from the humble duties of maid of a canal boat to the distinction and glitter of the stage.

THE CABIN MAID.

Amid the multiplied and various duties of the cabin maid, neither the cares nor trials were severe, save when the dishpan fell overboard, or the string broke to which the breakfast codfish was tied, as it was being dragged ignominously behind the boat, to freshen in its wake, during the hours of favoring darkness, and while the sleeping optimists in the cabin lay in sweet unconcern for the morning meal.

One of the passengers at breakfast one morning was enjoying her No. 1 mackerel with many a word of commendation and compliment, when her husband asked her if she knew the process of freshening the fish on the boat.

He considerately waited till the meal was finished before telling her his discovery, while sitting on the deck very early in the morning to enjoy the sunrise, and the prospect at that quiet hour. Even Betty had not yet begun to prepare the breakfast, and he had discovered the fated fish at the end of the string, taking its compulsory swim in waters which could serve but sadly to revive recollections of the turbulent and briny waters of its native Newfoundland banks.

The world will never again indulge in an experience such as our parents enjoyed—for they did enjoy it, when to journey a hundred miles from one's home was the event of years, for many; and to undertake the hazardous enterprise of a journey to Michigan elicited bitter tears from anxious friends, and words of final separation were exchanged such as now would not be heard were the departure a contemplated voyage to Darkest Africa.

It is now difficult to conceive that so short a time ago our fathers were content to devote nearly or quite as much time in traveling from Albany to Buffalo by canal as now would be consumed in traversing the continent to the Pacific, or in a voyage across the Atlantic.

A People's Concert.

A people's concert will be given this evening at the Bethel. The program has been arranged by Madame Ohrstrom-Renard and is as follows:

Duo—"Gypsies," Hungarian Dances ..... Brahms
Misses Minnie and Annie Milne.
Air—From "Il Trovatore" ..... Verdi
Miss Kelley.
Recitation—"Old Times Happiness"
Miss Zella Hurd.
Duo—From "The Wedding of Figaro" ..... Mozart
Misses Regina and Paulina Wieland.
"For the Sake of the Past" ..... Mattei
Miss Carroll.
"Valse Brilliante" ..... Schulhoff
Miss Eva Willcuts.
Air—From "La Traviata" ..... Verdi
Miss Louisa Hall.
Recitation—"Neddie's Thanksgiving" .....
Miss Zella Hurd.
Duo—"Crucifix" (by request) .... Faure
Misses Kelley and Carroll.
Trio—"Lift Thine Eyes from Elijah" ..... Mendelssohn
..Misses Kelley, Carroll and Kohagen.

VACATION TIME IS NEAR,

And the hard-worked teachers and pupils are beginning to think of their summer trips. The South Shore has arranged many new and delightful low-fare excursions, by rail, lake or river, in such variety that one or the other of them will suit anyone. 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly, to do so is injurious to the nervous system. Baco-Cure is the only cure that cures while you use tobacco. It is sold with a written guarantee that three boxes will cure any case, no matter how bad. Baco-Cure is vegetable and harmless; it has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists $1.00 per box, 3 boxes $2.50. Write for testimonials and booklet. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

SOLD IN DULUTH BY S. F. BOYCE, Druggist

(My mamma used Wool Soap) (I wish mine had)

WOOLENS WILL NOT SHRINK

If Wool Soap is used in the laundry. In the cleansing of winter blankets, flannels and all wool fabrics before storing for the season. The value of

WOOL SOAP

is inestimable. Washes silks, laces and all summer fabrics without injury. Equally valuable for bath, household and general laundry purposes. Sold by all dealers.

Raworth, Schodde & Co., Makers, Chicago.
New York Office, 53 Leonard St. Boston, 3 Chatham St.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Kaira Korhonen, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto A. W. Signer, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

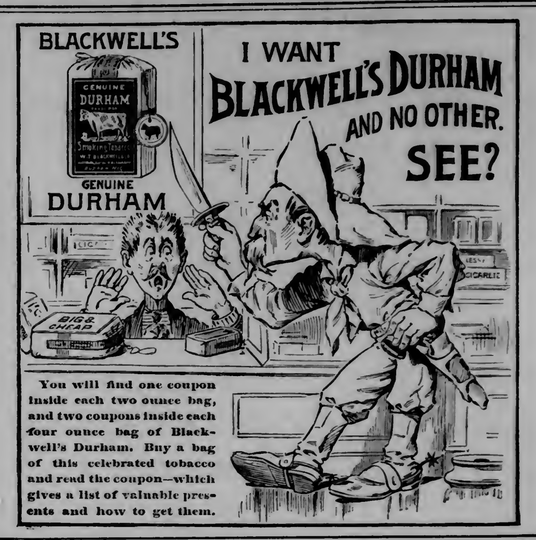
Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer

Is what you should give the children .. Half their sickness is CAUSED BY WORMS.



You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Adolph H. W. Eckstein, mortgagor, to John M. Root, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of August, 1891, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages on page 492, which said mortgage was duly assigned to Ella M. Shryer by written assignment thereof, duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds in said county and state on the 5th day of September, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 73 of mortgages, on page 515, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the principal and interest and the whole thereof by said mortgage secured and which default has continued for more than two years.

And whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred ninety-seven and 29-100 dollars, and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section numbered thirty-four (34), township number fifty (50) north, of range number sixteen (16) west of the fourth principal meridian, containing forty (40) acres, more or less, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the sixth day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eight hundred ninety-seven and 29-100 dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 22nd, A. D. 1896.

ELLA M. SHRYER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WM. C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee's Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-22-29-June-5-12-19-26-July-3.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Helen C. Kennedy and Frank L. Kennedy her husband, mortgagors, to Mark H. Shryer, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of November, 1893, with power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, 1894, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in Book 80 of mortgages on page 401, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to make payment of the entire principal and interest by said mortgage secured, and which default has continued for more than one year.

And whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of forty-three hundred seventy-six and 95-100 dollars, and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lots three (3), four (4), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), all in block 20; lots three (3) and four (4), in block fourteen (14); lot eleven (11), in block eight (8); lots twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block forty-seven (47); and lots three (3) and four (4), in block thirty-five (35); all in First Division of New Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 6th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of forty-three hundred seventy-six and 95-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 22nd, A. D. 1896.

MARK H. SHRYER.
Mortgagee.

WM. C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-22-29-June-5-12-19-26-July-3.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred thirty-five dollars and seventy cents ($1235.70), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, single, as mortgagor, to Edward Farquhar, as mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of July, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of July, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 103 of mortgages on page 71; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgagor, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), in block numbered nine (9), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), in block numbered fourteen (14), all in Merchant's Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 11th day of June A. D. 1896, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, May 28th, 1896.

R. R. BRIGGS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-29-June-5-12-19-26-July-3.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Leverett S. Watrous, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur Howell, administrator of the estate of Leverett S. Watrous, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Joseph B. Grindall, Plaintiff,
vs.
Eliza G. Crossley, Defendant.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 11th day of June A. D. 1896, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, May 28th, 1896.

R. R. BRIGGS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-29-June-5-12-19-26-July-3.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Sven alias Swan Dahl, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Carolina Dahl, administratrix of the estate of Sven alias Swan Dahl, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council chamber, Duluth, Minn., June 8, 1896.
Regular meeting.
Roll call.

Aldermen present:—Coventry, Harker, Krumsieg, Olafson, Mr. President—5.

There being no quorum present, upon motion of Alderman Krumsieg the council adjourned.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGSc.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., June 15, 1896.
Regular meeting.
Roll call.

Aldermen present—Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Mr. President—13.
Absent—Aldermen Christensen, Harwood, Trevillion—3.

Upon motion of Alderman Crandall the minutes of the meeting of June 1, were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor the mayor: recommending that city offices close Saturday afternoon—ordinance and judiciary, submitting communication from Maj. Sears, relative to a central canal—harbors, docks and tunnels; submitting notices of personal injury in the cases of Mary Devine, Mary Thomas and Maud Guilbault—city attorney.

Alderman Harwood arrived and took his seat in the council.

City attorney reported on suit against Duluth Gas and Water company—ordinance and judiciary.

Alderman Trevillion arrived and took his seat in the council.

Validity of Securities association, relative to the registering of bonds—auditing and finance; Memorial day committee, thanking for the appropriation made toward expenses of Memorial day—received and filed; John Jenswold, Jr., for use of council chamber for People's party convention, June 24—upon motion of Alderman Coventry the request was granted; St. Louis County Republican club, use of the council chamber Tuesday and Wednesday, June 16 and 17—upon motion of Alderman Krumsieg the request was granted; S. F. Wadhams, claim for services rendered, Charles Peterson, for assistance to rebuild house burned—claims and accounts; F. C. Palmer et al, for electric light at Seventeenth avenue west and New street—light and water; William Spencer, for permission to erect a sign on sidewalk, William F. Smith et al, for regrading Seventh alley from Fifth avenue east to Sixth avenue east—streets, alleys and sidewalks; J. J. Findley et al, protest against license on Duluth Heights—police and license; C. D. Richards et al, for repair of sidewalk—board of public works; Walter Sober et al, for correction of sidewalk resolution upon motion of Alderman Olafson the petition was referred to the board of public works with instructions to make the change in accordance with the petition; M. S. Cook, for transfer of liquor license, Nathan Marcus, for auctioneer's license—police and license; city engineer, report on proposed combined sewer in Fifty-fifth alley west—drains, sewers and parks.

Board of public works, estimate to C. J. Frederickson—city property, buildings and markets; report on petition of Isaacson & Kauppi—claims and accounts; transmitting communication from the health officer relative to completion of the Fifty-fifth alley sewer outlet: estimate to L. C. Meining and report on petition of Charles S. Pierce for sanitary sewer in West Third street—drains, sewers and parks; report on liability contract to be secured from the Guarantors of Philadelphia—harbors, docks and tunnels; amended profile grade established on Helm avenue from Twenty-eighth avenue west to Thirtieth avenue west, requesting authority to condemn for easements for slopes, etc., on both sides of the alley in Myers re-arrangement, block 70, Duluth Proper, Second division; petition and award of sidewalk contracts to John Boyer and J. W. Preston; report on petition for improvement of Helm avenue from Twenty-eighth avenue west to Thirtieth avenue west; report of the board of public works, ex-officio commissioners in condemnation proceedings for easements for slopes for cuts and fills and for retaining walls on both sides of New street from Seventeenth avenue west to Eighteenth avenue west; assessmen: roll for sidewalk on Orange street from Highland avenue to west line of Duluth Heights; estimates to Johnson and Larson, A. G. Aronson, Granaloid Paving company, J. W. Preston, Sivert Larson, Green, Borbrick & Co.—streets, alleys and sidewalks; estimate to McLeod, Campbell & Smith—waterworks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred general and fire department bills for the month of May, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

John Coventry,
David Sang,
C. T. Crandall,
Committee.

Resolved, that the general and fire department bills for the month of May, 1896, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

GENERAL BILLS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1896.

J. T. Armstead	$ 15 88
L. Ayres	2 20
E. F. Barker	5 70
Bayha & Co	5 00
P. J. Borgstrom	4 25
Burg Lumber company	7 50
Burgess Electric company	9 57
W. W. Butchart	180 50
Chamberlain & Taylor	8 50
Charles E. Chapel	1 20
Christie & Collier	341 50
Clyde Iron company	75 03
Bloedel & Ebling	2 50
James Cochrance	178 50
Commercial Light and Power company	65 85
Commercial Light and Power company	4,243 95
James Cullyford	2 25
Cutler & Gilbert	75 20
Duluth Tile company	50 60
M. J. Davis	30 00
E. Downie	3 00
E. J. Duffies	50
Duluth Evening Herald	185 85
Duluth Fuel company	93 88
Duluth Hardware company	33 84
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company	48 00
Duluth Light and Water company	24 09
Duluth News Tribune	223 20
Duluth Paper company	42 50
Duluth Paper company	8 00
Duluth Telephone company	50 00
East End livery	18 00
Empire Portland Cement company	537 50
French & Bassett	2 15
E. Fiebiger	90 55
D. P. Fox	3 50
Fire department	236 00
Dr. R. Graham	2 50
J. H. Gray	1 10
Charles Gustafson	38 50
John G. Harris	2 50
S. T. & William Harrison	250 00
W. W. Harmon	4 88
C. Haug & Son	34 10
M. Haug	276 21
W. P. Heimbach	295 03
Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	316 40
J. D. Howard estate	75 00
Rufus Johnson	42 00
Kelly & Killorin	27 45
F. W. Kugler & Co	34 10
R. C. Kruschke	1 50
J. J. LeTourneau & Co	44 00
E. J. Ketchum	6 30
Pat Kerby	15 00
F. W. Kugler & Co	6 95
LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company	2 00
LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company	8 40
G. W. Lautenschlager	22 48
LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company	4 00
James G. Lawson	5 75
R. S. Lerch	11 50
J. J. LeTourneau & Co	15 00
E. W. Lewis	5 60
M. Luther	5 00
R. C. McKinlay	2 10
Minnesota Fuel company	4 00
W. W. McMillan & Co	61 40
Mosher & Knittel	1 51
C. C. Miller	2 00
Marshall - Wells Hardware company	502 80
Melning Hardware company	38 25
A. T. Morton	3 25
J. W. Nelson	55 34
Northwestern Fuel company	25 78
Northwestern Fuel company	28 47
J. B. Noyes & Co	255 40
Nichols & Thomas	8 00
Ohio Coal company	7 40
Francis Omeis & Co	145 00
C. H. Oppel & Sons	10 21
C. H. Oppel & Sons	5 55
John Owens	4 95
W. B. Paxton	27 00
P. A. Pholstrom	3 25
C. S. Prosser & Co	23 15
Panton & White	13
Pioneer Fuel company	25 22
Poirier & Nordstrom	50
C. S. Prosser & Co	23 30
Rankin & Greer	24 50
R. H. Rathbun	1 00
J. D. Reckle	125 00
J. S. Reeve	2 10
John A. Roebling's Sons company	35 23
J. E. Rodstrom	51 65
F. H. Russell	1 90
C. E. Richardson	3 90
St. Louis County Abstract company	4 20
A. Swordling, assignee	42 60
Sagar Drug company	25 40
Standard Salt and Cement company	31 50
William F. Schnuckle	3 00
Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing company	70 60
Thomas Trevillion	22 70
W. G. TenBrook	7 50
Carl Thiel	7 60
B. J. Fobin	16 59
Henry Truelsen, Jr.	5 00
Walter Van Brunt	20 00
F. J. Voss, city treasurer	17 34
H. M. Weber	50
West End Hardware company	1 70
Williamson & Mendenhall	13 00
C. B. Woodruff	835 00
Western Union Telegraph company	97
Western Union Telegraph company	1 68

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT BILLS.

J. A. Miller	12 50
Stryker, Manley & Buck	1 38

FIRE DEPARTMENT BILLS FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1896.

American Fire Engine company	$ 55 04
E. J. Bunker	23 12
Clyde Iron works	5 50
Commercial Light and Power company	76 80
J. H. Constantine	26 75
Crowley Electric company	4 78
Cox Bros	1 65
Cutler & Gilbert	73
Duluth Water and Light company	20 50
Duluth Roller works	2 59
Duluth Evening Herald	3 00
Duncan, Brewer & Co	12 00
J. H. Edwards	6 05
J. Evered & Son	2 46
E. Fiebiger	2 50
Fire Extinguisher Manufacturing company	3 65
J. G. Harris	16 50
Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	15 00
Kelley & Killorin	9 52
F. W. Kugler & Co	5 20
Lakeside Light and Water company	975 00
Little & Nolte	105 00
Marshall - Wells Hardware company	9 85
Nicols & Dean	12 42
Standard Oil company	5 85
Stone-Ordean company	10 75
Scott & Holston Lumber company	28 12
Troy Steam laundry	37 06
F. J. Voss, treasurer	416 42
Duluth Water and Light company	8 68

Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred petition of Mendenhall & Hoopes for refund of duplicate payment of assessment, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

John Coventry,
David Sang,
C. T. Crandall,
Committee.

Resolved, that the claim of Mendenhall & Hoopes for refund of the sum of $86.48, on account of duplicate payment of an assessment for improving Twenty-sixth avenue west, as against lots 422-424, block 119, Duluth Proper, Second Division, as covered by treasurer's receipt No. 6989,be and is hereby allowed and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.
Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred the claim of Samuel F. Wadhams for services rendered as city assessor from May 1st to May 9th inclusive, amounting to $37.50 be and is hereby approved, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.
Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred the matter of ascertaining as to whether the West Duluth Light and Water Company is not charging the city for more hydrants than the franchise of said company allows, together with the communications from the city engineer and comptroller, relative to the matter, beg leave to report that, after examining carefully all the records in the premises, on file in the city clerk's office, together with such other information as your committee was able to obtain; your committee finds as follows: That the contract between the village of West Duluth and the West Duluth Light and Water company, prior to April 1, 1895, required seventeen (17) hydrants to the mile, that from January 1st, 1892, to April 1st, 1895, the company had twelve (12) miles 4391 feet of mains, less 451 feet, which should be deducted, as it is laid through private property, is simply the connecting link between the mains of the West Duluth Light and Water company, and those of the Duluth Gas and Water company, and was never ordered in by the village council of West Duluth. This leaves twelve (12) miles 3540 feet of mains, which at seventeen (17) hydrants to the mile, would be two hundred and sixteen (216). The company, however, charged rent for two hundred and twenty-four (224) hydrants, which the village paid, or an excess of eight (8), which at $75 per hydrant per year, for the three and one quarter (3¼) years mentioned, amounts to $1950.
In March, 1895, a new contract, taking effect April 1st of that year, was entered into between the city of Duluth and the West Duluth Light and Water company, providing amongst other things, for the reduction of hydrants from seventeen (17) to twelve (12) to the mile. The company about this time laid 890 feet of additional main, so that it now has, and has had during the past year, twelve (12) miles 4830 feet of main, not including the 451 feet laid through private property, and previously deducted. At twelve (12) hydrants to the mile, as provided in the new franchise, requires the location of one hundred and fifty-five (155) hydrants. Notwithstanding this plain provision of the charter, the company has charged the city during the past year for one hundred and sixty-six (166) hydrants, or an excess of eleven (11), which at $75 per hydrant, amounts to $825.
From these figures it will be seen that the West Duluth Light and Water company has charged the city $2775 in excess of what the charter allows, and your committee would most respectfully recommend that the city take immediate steps to collect said amount from the West Duluth Light and Water company, together with interest.

Theodore M. Krumsieg,
J. W. Nelson,
Thomas F. Trevillion,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:
Your committee on ordinance and judiciary, to whom was referred an ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "Ordinance 28, Railroads," would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that said ordinance be amended by adding to section 7½ thereof the words, "nor to that portion of the city of Duluth which lies westerly of Sixty-third avenue west," and that said ordinance as amended be adopted.

C. T. Crandall,
Chairman Committee.
John Coventry,
Thos. F. Trevillion,

Alderman Crandall moved the adoption of the report, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.
Nays—Alderman Harwood—1.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Thos. Dahl,
J. W. Nelson,
P. Geo. Hanson,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of D. J. McKenzie for liquor license at No. 314 Lake avenue south; the application of Breen & Shea for liquor license in the Phillips hotel, Fifty-fifth avenue west; the application of Robert Chubb for liquor license at No. 439 Lake avenue south; the application of M. S. Cook for transfer of liquor license from No. 518 West Superior street to No. 423 West Michigan street; the application of Henry Schumann for pool license at No. 605 East Third street; the application of Henry Savage for pool license at No. 313 West Superior street, and the application of Nathan Marcus for license to act as auctioneer, with headquarters at No. 614½ West First street, be and are hereby allowed, and the bonds accompanying said applications are hereby approved.
Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred the communication from the board of fire commissioners, relative to the construction of a fire cistern in New Duluth, and the report of the board of public works concerning the same, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Arthur J. Harker,
J. W. Rowley,
I. J. Richardson,
Committee.

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works of said city of Duluth cause the following improvement to be made, to-wit: That a 1000-barrel cistern be constructed at the intersection of Ninety-seventh avenue west and McCuen street;
Resolved, that the board of public works is hereby directed to advertise for bids for the construction of same, and to award the contract therefor, subject to confirmation of the common council.
Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimates to city contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Arthur J. Harker,
J. W. Rowley,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made June 8, 1896, and June 15, 1896, by the board of public works to city contractors be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

Granaloid Paving Company, sidewalk corners	$ 48 79
J. W. Preston, crosswalks	202 95
A. G. Aronson, regrading and otherwise improving certain portions of Piedmont avenue west and West Third street, between Superior street and Twentieth avenue west	392 27
Johnson & Larson, grading alley between Fourth and Fifth streets from Second avenue west to First avenue east	156 41
A. G. Aronson, grading new street from Seventeenth avenue west to Eighteenth avenue west	137 62
Sivert Larson, improvement southwest corner of Lake avenue and Superior street	146 39
Green, Borbrick & Co., improvement Palm street from Arlington avenue to west line Duluth Heights, Fifth Division	750 67
J. W. Preston, 6-foot walk on both sides Orange street from Highland avenue to west line Duluth Heights, Fifth Division	415 83

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred amended profile of grade established by the board of public works in the alley through block 70, Duluth Proper, Second Division, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Louis Christensen,
John Coventry,
Committee.

Resolved, that the plan and profile for a change of the grade heretofore established on the 16th day of September, 1895, and approved by the common council on the 23rd day of September, 1895, of the alley between Dalcota avenue and Fir street, from First street to Second street; said amended profile having been established by the board of public works May 25, 1896, and submitted to this council on the same day, be and the same is hereby confirmed by the common council.
Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the matter of vacation of certain streets, avenues and alleys in Rice's Point, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

David Sang,
Louis Christensen,
John Coventry,
Committee.

Resolved, that the matter of the vacation of certain streets, avenues and alleys in Rice's Point Division of Duluth, as petitioned for by George C. Howe, Giles Gilbert et al., on the 27th day of January, 1896, and from time to time postponed, be and is hereby again postponed to Monday, July 20, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.
Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimate to the S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Arthur J. Harker,
J. W. Rowley,
I. J. Richardson,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works, June 1, 1896, to the S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing company on their contract for furnishing and delivering steel intake pipe and joints, amounting to $3035.35, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.
Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred the communication from the board of fire commissioners, relative to the construction of a fire cistern in New Duluth, and the report of the board of public works concerning the same, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Arthur J. Harker,
J. W. Rowley,
I. J. Richardson,
Committee.

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works of said city of Duluth cause the following improvement to be made, to-wit: That a 1000-barrel cistern be constructed at the intersection of Ninety-seventh avenue west and McCuen street;
Resolved, that the board of public works is hereby directed to advertise for bids for the construction of same, and to award the contract therefor, subject to confirmation of the common council.
Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimates to city contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Arthur J. Harker,
J. W. Rowley,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made by the committee on waterworks, June 8, 1896, and June 15, 1896, by the board of public works to city contractors be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

Granaloid Paving Company, sidewalk corners	$ 48 79
J. W. Preston, crosswalks	202 95
A. G. Aronson, regrading and otherwise improving certain portions of Piedmont avenue west and West Third street, between Superior street and Twentieth avenue west	392 27
Johnson & Larson, grading alley between Fourth and Fifth streets from Second avenue west to First avenue east	156 41
A. G. Aronson, grading new street from Seventeenth avenue west to Eighteenth avenue west	137 62
Sivert Larson, improvement southwest corner of Lake avenue and Superior street	146 39
Green, Borbrick & Co., improvement Palm street from Arlington avenue to west line Duluth Heights, Fifth Division	750 67
J. W. Preston, 6-foot walk on both sides Orange street from Highland avenue to west line Duluth Heights, Fifth Division	415 83

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "Ordinance 28, Railroads," took its second reading.
Upon motion of Alderman Crandall, the ordinance was put upon its final passage.
Alderman Crandall moved the adoption of the ordinance, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.

The two following ordinances took their first reading and were referred to the committee on ordinance and judiciary:
By Alderan Olafson:
An ordinance to regulate the size and weight of bread and to prescribe the kind of flour that shall be used in making the same.
The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:
Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the city of Duluth to manufacture for sale, or to offer for sale, or to sell in said city any bread unless the same shall have been made from good and wholesome flour or meal, into loaves of one (1) or two (2) pounds avoirdupois weight, and unless each loaf is marked with the number indicating the weight thereof, and also with the initial letters of the baker thereof.
Section 2. The assistant health inspector now and designated by the board of health as the meat and vegetable inspector, shall be the inspector of bread of said city, and it is hereby made his duty at all seasonable hours, and not less than once in each month, to enter and examine each bake shop or other building in said city where bread is baked, deposited or offered for sale, and also to stop and examine any person or vehicle carrying bread for sale. If on such examination he shall find any person guilty of violating any provision of the first section of this ordinance, he shall make complaint to the judge of the municipal court for said violation.
Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to resist the inspector of bread in the discharge of any duty imposed by this ordinance.
Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days.
Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

By Alderman Crandall:
An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "Ordinance 31, Streets and Highways and Sidewalks."
The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:
Section 1. That the ordinance entitled "Ordinance 31, Streets and Highways and Sidewalks," passed June 8th, 1885, and published July 25th, 1885, as amended, be further amended by inserting the following after Section one and before Section two thereof:
Section 1—a. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, scatter, deposit, leave or otherwise place or cause or allow to be thrown, scattered, deposited, left or otherwise placed in any street, avenue, alley or other public highway in the city of Duluth any broken glass, bottles, pottery, nails, tacks, wire, tin, wood, coal or other substance likely to injure a rubber tire of any wheel attached to a bicycle or other vehicle, or injure the feet of any animal passing upon such highway.
Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Harwood—
Resolved, that the custody of the fire hall heretofore erected in Duluth Heights, be and is hereby transferred to the board of fire commissioners of the city of Duluth, and said board shall have exclusive control of said building.
Alderman Harwood moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Nelson—
Resolved, that the committee heretofore appointed for the entertainment of the State Firemen's association, consisting of the board of fire commissioners, three business men and three members from this council, be and is hereby continued and requested to act in the same capacity for the reception and entertainment of the representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.
Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon a vote by acclamation.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Olafson—
Whereas, the West Duluth Light and Water company and its successors, the Duluth Water and Light company are indebted to the city of Duluth in the following amounts, to-wit:
For repairing paving on Fifty-fifth avenue west from Wisdom avenue to Columbia avenue, 3072 square yards, cedar block paving at 25 cents per square yard $768 00
And for repairing pavement on Grand avenue 59 73
Resolved, that the city attorney be and is hereby directed to demand payment from the Duluth Water and Light company in said sums, and, to enforce payment by suit if necessary.
Alderman Olafson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon a vote by acclamation.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:
Resolved by the common council, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to serve notice on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company to have removed so much of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad dump as obstructs St. Paul avenue between Third and Fourth streets in Fond du Lac.
Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon a vote by acclamation.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:
Resolved, that the board of public works be and is herby directed to investigate the title to premises now used as public pounds, with special reference to the settlement of claims for rental and the avoidance of exorbitant demands for same in the future.
Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon a vote by acclamation.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Krumsieg:
Resolved, that the city comptroller be and he is hereby directed to deduct from the next quarterly hydrant rentals of the West Duluth Light and Water Company the sum of $2775, together with interest at the rate of seven per cent (7 per cent) per annum, the same being the amount overcharged by said company on hydrant rentals from January 1st, 1892, to April 1st, 1896.
Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Stevens:
RESOLUTION TO BUILD SIDEWALK.
Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new temporary 3-foot sidewalk be built on the upper side of Helm avenue, from Twenty-seventh avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west, and,
Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the upper side of said Helm avenue and within the limits above described to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.
Alderman Stevens moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Coventry:
RESOLUTION TO BUILD SIDEWALK.
Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new temporary 3-foot sidewalk be built on the easterly side of Nineteenth avenue east from Superior street to First street; and,
Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the westerly side of said Nineteenth avenue east, and within the limits above described, to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.
Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Coventry:
RESOLUTION TO BUILD SIDEWALK.
Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new temporary 3-foot sidewalk be built on the easterly side of Occidental boulevard, or Sixty-first avenue east, from Tioga street to the middle of lot 16 in block 26, Lester Park, Third Division; and,
Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the easterly side of said Occidental boulevard or Sixty-first avenue east, and within the limits above described, to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.
Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed June 15, 1896.
Approved June 16, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Olafson the council adjourned.

C. E. Richardson,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

AN ORDINANCE.

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "ORDINANCE 28, RAILROADS."
The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:
Section 1. That the ordinance entitled "Ordinance 28, railroads," passed June 27th, 1882, and published July 29th, 1882, as amended, be further amended by inserting in said ordinance after Section 7 and before Section 8, the following:
Sec. 7½. It shall be unlawful to run any railroad train in the city of Duluth at a higher rate of speed than twelve (12) miles an hour, provided nothing in this section shall apply to that portion of the city of Duluth which lies easterly of Sixty-second avenue east, nor to that portion of the city of Duluth which lies westerly of Sixty-third avenue west.
Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.
Passed June 15, 1896.

JAMES T. HALE,
President of the Council.

Approved June 16, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Attest:
C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 19, 1896.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.
In the matter of the estate of Ida Louella Taylor, deceased;
Letter of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto George W. Taylor, of said county.
It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.
It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.
Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive

TELLER

His Able Speech Delivered to the National Convention at St. Louis.

Words of Farewell Which He Addressed to the Republican Party.

Believes No Protective Tariff Can Stand on a Gold Plank.

St. Louis, June 19.—Senator Teller's farewell speech to the convention and the Republican party was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I will not attempt to inflict upon you a discussion of the great financial question which is dividing the people, not only of this country, but of the whole world.

The few moments allotted to me by the convention will not enable me to more than to say in the briefest possible manner our objections to the financial plank proposed for our consideration. I am a practical man, and I recognize the conditions existing in this convention foreshadowed as they were by the action of the committee selected by the representatives assembled from different states. Loyalty to my own opinion and consideration of the great interest that is felt in this country compels me in the face of unusual difficulties to present this plank for our consideration. The great and supreme importance of this question is alone my excuse for what I shall say to you. With this subject in a public capacity I have dealt for twenty years.

I represent a state that produces silver but I want to say to you here that my advocacy is not in the slightest degree influenced by that fact. (Applause). I contend for it because I believe that there can be no sound financial system in the countries of the world that do not recognize this principle. I contend for it because since 1873, when it was ruthlessly taken from our statutes there has been a continued depreciation of all products of labor and human energy. I contend for it because in this year of 1896 the American people are in greater distress than they ever were in their history. I contend for it because this is in my judgment the great weight, the great incubus that is weighing down enterprises and destroying prices in this favored land of ours. I contend for it because I believe the progress of my country is dependent upon it. I contend for it because I believe the civilization of the world is to be determined by the right or the wrong solution of this financial question. I am tolerant of those who differ with me. I act upon my judgment enlightened as best I have been able to enlightened it by years of study and my years of thought. In my judgment the American people in the whole line of their history have never been called upon to settle a question of greater importance to them than this. The great contest in which many of you participated, whether we should have two countries or one, was not more important than this.

I have said enough to show that I think this is not a question of policy, but a question of principle. It is not a mere idle thing, but one on which hangs the happiness, the prosperity, the morality and the independence of American labor and American producers. (Applause). confronted for the first time in the history of this glorious party of ours; confronted, I say, for the first time with a danger of a financial system that in my judgment will be destructive of all the great interests of this land, we are called upon to give to this provision of our platform our adhesion or rejection.

Mr. President, I do not desire to say unkind or unfriendly things, and I will touch in a moment, and only a moment, upon why I object to this provision of this platform. The Republican party has never been the party of a single standard. (Applause). It was a bimetallic party in its original history. In 1892 it declared for bimetallism. In 1888 we carried the state that I represent for the Republican nominee; we carried it on a bimetallic platform. We carried it with a majority, state in the Union. It has been a Republic equal, considering our vote, to that of any a state from the hour of its admission. It has kept in the senate Republican senators and in the house Republican members.

Mr. President: I promised not to discuss the silver question, and I will not, except to say that this platform is such a distinct departure from everything heretofore, but party, that it challenges our Republican name to accept it.

The platform contains some platitudes about international conferences. It provides that we will maintain the gold standard in this country until the principal nations of the world shall agree that we may do otherwise. By this is the first gathering of Republicans since this party was organized that has declared the inability of the American people to control their own affairs. (All the silver delegates rose in a body at this and manifested their approval of the sentiment.)

Do you believe that the American people are too weak to actually maintain a financial system commensurate with the business of the country of their own fruition? Gentlemen of the convention, you will have no bimetallic agreement with all the great commercial nations of the world and it cannot be obtained. So this is a declaration, that the gold standard is to be put upon the country and kept here all the time. Do you believe that Great Britain, that great commercial nation of the world, our powerful competitor in commerce and trade, will ever agree to open her mints to the coinage of silver? Or that we shall open ours? We are the great debtor nation of the world. Great Britain is the great creditor. We pay every year millions and hundreds of millions of dollars as income on her investments in this country on her loans. The gold standard in my judgment lowers prices and decreases values. And she buys of us millions and millions more than she sells us. She buys upon a gold standard, a lowering and depressing standard. How long do you think it will be before she will agree to a system of values that raises the price of the product or products of our mines in this country? It is a solemn declaration that the Republican party intends to maintain low prices and stagnated business for all time to come.

There is a beautiful provision in this platform about the tariff. I subscribe to that. (Applause.) I believe in a protective tariff. (More applause.) I have advocated it for forty years, (applause), but this is my solemn conviction that a protective tariff cannot be maintained upon a gold standard. The tariff for protection principle is for the raising of prices of human toil, it is for the good of the laborer for his labor; the gold standard on the contrary, everywhere that it is enforced, is much so the purpose of reducing values.

Now, gentlemen of the convention, I am going to call your attention to one other fact and then leave it to your judgment whether this platform shall be adopted or rejected. Under existing conditions, we undoubtedly have the gold standard. I do not deny that, but what I have sought for twenty years is to change it to the bimetallic system. I have believed and yet believe that when the Almighty created these twin metals, He intended that the world should use them for the purposes for which they were created, (applause from the silver men), and when He blessed this land with more gold and more silver than any other country in the world, he meant that we should use them for the purposes for which they were intended, towit: The use of the people as standard money. We today reverse the traditions of our country and declare we will use only one. If the American people are in favor of that, I have nothing to say. I must submit to the majority voice in this country of ours. I do not believe this party of ours, if it could be polled, is in favor of the gold standard. I believe that 50 per cent of the people are in favor of bimetallism of the old-fashioned system that existed in this country up to 1873.

Mr. President, gentlemen of the convention, I promised that I would take but a few minutes, and I believe I am allowed only a few in which I can rapidly address you, but I want to say a few things that may seem to you to be personal, and that they ought not to be introduced in an audience like this. I must ask your indulgence if I seem to transcend the proprieties of this convention; if I shall say something personal to myself. I have formed my own opinions on this great question after twenty years of study, after twenty years of careful thought and careful reading. I have been trained in a school that it seems to me ought to fit me fairly well for reaching the just conclusions from established facts. I have formed my conclusions to the extent that it has become binding on my conscience.

I believe the adoption of the gold plank will produce hardships, it will increase the distress, and that no plank touching the tariff can remove the difficulties that all admit prevail in this land. I believe that the whole welfare of my race is dependent upon a rightful solution of this question; that the morality, the civilization, nay, the very religion of my country is at stake in this contest. I know, you know, that men in distress are neither patriotic nor brave. You and I know that hunger and distress will destroy patriotism and love of country. To have love of country, patriotic fervor and independence you must have your children comfortably fed and comfortably clothed. That is what made me a Republican; that is what has kept me a Republican during all these years, because I believed that the Republican party was made for the masses of men; that its legislation was intended to lift up and elevate and hold up and sustain the distressed and give every citizen opportunities before the law. (Applause.) I do not believe that it can be had with the gold standard. You may doubt my argument, and many of you will, but shall I doubt it? I must act upon my judgment and not upon yours. I must answer to my conscience and not to my neighbors. I must do my duty as it is presented to me and not as it is presented to you. I say to you now that with the solemn conviction upon me that this gold plank means ultimate disaster and distress to my followers, I cannot subscribe to it, and if I needs must, as an honest man, sever my connection with the party organization which makes it one of the articles of its principles (applause), I repeat here what I said yesterday in the committee, I would not, upon my judgment alone, carefully as I have attempted to prepare it, dare to take this step alone.

My friends, I am sustained in my view of the danger that is coming to us and coming to the world by the adoption of the gold standard by the intelligence of the world. Let me tell you that the best part of the world advocates bimetallism. All the great political teachers of Europe, with the exception of five or six, are the pronounced advocates of bimetallism, unrestrained bimetallism. All the great teachers of political economy in the European colleges without exception are in favor of bimetallism. My own judgment, based, as I have said to you, on careful preparation and careful study for twenty years, bears me out and puts me in accord with them, and I would be recreant to my trust if I failed to protest here, and if I failed, when the Republican party makes this one of the tenets of its faith, to sever my connection with the party. (Applause and cries of "no.")

Do you suppose that myself and my associates who act with me and take the same view of this question as I do can take this step without distress?

Do you suppose that we could take it for any personal advantage or any honor that could be conferred upon us? We say it is a question of duty. You may nominate in this convention any man you may choose, if you nominate on the right kind of a platform I will vote for him. You may take any methods to nominate that you think proper, I will defer it to your judgment and support him if the platform is a right one; but when you ask me to surrender to you my principles, as an honest man, I cannot do that. I realize what it will cost us. I realize the gibes and sneers and the contumely that will be heaped upon us; but my fellow citizens, I have been through this before the political party to which you belong had a being. I have advocated a cause more unpopular than the silver cause. I have stood for the doctrine of free speech. I am used to detraction; I am used to abuse and I have had it heaped upon me, without stint.

When the Republican party was organized I was there. With its distinguished leaders, its distinguished men of forty years, I have been in close communion and close friendship. I shared in its honors and in its few defeats and disasters. Do you think that we can sever our connection with a party like this unless it be a matter of duty—a duty to all people of this great land (applause).

Mr. President, there are few men in a political party that have been honored more than I have by the people of the state in which they live. There are few men in this convention, or anywhere else that has been longer connected with this organization than I. There are few men who have been more active and none in it, no, not one, who have been more attached to the great principles of this party than I have been, and I cannot go out of it without heart burnings and a feeling that no man can appreciate who has not endured it; and yet I cannot before my country and my God agree to that provision that shall put upon this country a gold standard, and I will not.

And I do not care what may be the result. If it takes me out of the political life, I will go out with a feeling that, at least, I maintain my consistency and my manhood, and that my conscience is clear, and that my country will have no right to find fault with me (cheers).

I beg your pardon for saying things so personal, but yet, if a personal act that to some implies perfidy and dishonor is about to be taken, it is but just to myself and to my associates that I should proclaim to you that we take this step not in anger, not in pique, not because we dislike the nominee prospective or otherwise, but because our constituents require, as honest men, that we should make this sacrifice, for sacrifice we feel that it is.

Thanking you gentlemen for your kind attention, retiring from you as I do perhaps never again to have an opportunity of addressing a Republican convention, I cannot do it without saying that, after all, I have in my heart a hope—nay, I have an expectation that if you should be foolish enough to adopt this platform and force us to this, better counsel may prevail and ultimately, on a true Republican platform, sustaining Republican principles, I may have the inestimable privilege of again addressing you.

GOULD'S ERROR.

How it Started Ives Toward a Fortune.

Everyone knows the story of the young "Napoleon of Wall street," Ives, who rose from a subordinate position as broker's clerk to the command of vast riches and influence in finance. Just how he made his first lucky "coup," which gave him the capital for his subsequent operations, never has been told, says the New York Press.

Many would say that it was by the merest accident that Ives was enabled to make a profit of thousands of dollars out of almost nothing. There was certainly some chance that he availed himself of; but, as in most cases similar, a juster estimate would credit him with the powers of observation necessary to know an opportunity when it presented itself. As a matter of fact, chance enters very little into cases which appear to outsiders to be purely accidental.

Here is the story, and whether Ives' enrichment was the result of accident or genius readers may determine for themselves.

Ives was employed in a stock broker's office at a moderate salary and by no means intended to remain in that position. His work gave him opportunities of becoming acquainted with the business of speculation, and every moment of his spare time was devoted to increasing his knowledge of men and affairs. He saved money, denying himself every luxury, as he knew well enough that however good a chance were to present itself, without some capital, if only the smallest, nothing could be accomplished.

"Tips" of a minor character as to the tendency of the market also fell upon his hearing and he used the knowledge in small speculations, generally clearing a profit. But it was not in this way that he hoped to woo fortune. Sometimes, as he knew, some accident made it possible for a man to step in and accomplish a bold "coup." And it was for an opportunity of this kind that he watched and waited, thoroughly examining the financial reports every day, and having the current values of every stock well memorized.

At last the long sought for opportunity came. Ives had saved $200 or $300 dollars. Some one connected with the exchange made a slight error—and the foundation of his fortune was made.

It was at the time Jay Gould and others were readjusting the different telegraph companies, the readjustment which ultimately gave Gould the control of the entire system, combined under the name of the "Western Union." Ives found that by some error the stock of one of the companies, the Eastern United Telegraph, which had been included in the combination, was still on the exchange list. He proceeded quietly to discover if any of the unconverted securities were still in existence, and he found that 200 shares still remained of the original stock.

This stock was quoted on the exchange at 16. Ives bought as much of it as his funds would allow, borrowed every cent he could raise on it and with the money obtained in this way bought more. He repeated this operation until all the loose stock was in his possession.

Then he proceeded to the most important part of his manoeuvre. He knew the stock and could give it any value he liked. All that it was necessary for him to do was to encourage speculation in it and as soon as the stockholders could be made to buy and sell what was obtainable—he could squeeze any amount of money out of them.

It was in the manner in which he engineered this part of the scheme that he showed he was made of the stuff that forms financial geniuses.

He did nothing directly himself. He got several friends—on promise of a share of the profit—to open small accounts with different brokers. As soon as confidence was gained these friends asked for quotations for Eastern United, of course, saying that they had received a tip about it. The unsuspecting brokers referred to the security list and found the stock quoted at 16, having shown no variation for a considerable time. They one and all fell into the trap. Knowing nothing of the limited number of remaining shares they agreed to buy on a small margin.

In a fortnight Ives and his friends found that the brokers all engaged to buy several thousand shares of the stock, of which only 300 were in existence.

The rest was easy. Delivery was demanded. The brokers found the stock unobtainable. Ives raised the price from 16 to 30 in ten minutes, and the brokers had to pay the difference. When it is remembered that had the price been raised to 100 they would have had to pay up just the same, Ives' moderation is, perhaps, the most curious thing about the whole transaction. He had reasons for this, however, among them being the chance that the exchange might come to the rescue and allow a reissue of stock.

Ives cleared about $8000 on this coup. The rest of his history has been told so many times that it is familiar.

ECONOMY IS THE WATCHWORD. And we all want the most we can get for our money. The South Shore offers the most charming summer tours at lower fares than ever before. Call at 426 Spalding house block.

20 Drops

of SCOTT'S Emulsion in the baby's bottle every time it is fed will be most surprising in its effect. You have no idea what it will do for them. It seems to be just the element that is lacking in their food, and they thrive on it the same as delicate children of a larger growth do. Although it is not properly a baby's food, YET IT IS A FOOD VERY BENEFICIAL TO BABIES AND CHILDREN.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists

EDW. E. HALE, D. D.

Open Letter From the Famous Divine and Author

Telling of the Absolute Merit Possessed by a Remedy for Nervous Debility.

The Most Noteworthy Testimonial Ever Given—It Has Helped Thousands of Sick People.

The best test of a remedy is the cures that it effects. The next best is the testimony of people of the highest character as to the merits of the medicine. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets have cured thousands and there is not a more famous man alive in America than Edward Everett Hale, D.D., LL.D., the best known preacher, editor, author and philanthropist in New England. Writing from Boston, Dec. 23, 1895, Dr. Hale says:

"I have been much interested in the Kola nut as a tonic. In Africa, where the Kola or Guru nuts grow, the natives eat the fresh nuts to prevent hunger, thirst and exhaustion. For some years the medical profession has given Kola much attention because of its medicinal qualities, but heretofore the difficulty has been in getting the fresh nut; in an available preparation so as to retain the medicinal properties. This difficulty is now overcome by that remarkable establishment, the Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing company, of La Crosse, Wis., which has put upon the market a very efficient and highly approved preparation. I am assured by a careful inquiry among leading physicians and personal friends, who have used it, and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases. Edw. E. Hale."

Fifty cents and $1 at druggists or sent direct. See Dr. Charcot's name on label. Write for free sample package and testimonials. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

JEALOUS RUSSIAN CITIES.

Moscow is the hub of the Russian universe, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. I am aware that in making this statement I am not breaking, as it were, new ground. Everyone knows—everybody has heard it said—that St. Petersburg is not Russia, but that Moscow is. In calling attention to that well known fact, my only aim and object is to emphasize it. A person who has thoroughly "done" Moscow may take it for granted that he has a very good knowledge of the whole of Russia. Moscow life is simply Russian life focussed and brought to an appreciable point. That this is no exaggeration every one will tell you who is acquainted with both. Life and character in the provincial towns and the provinces of Russia may, and doubtless do, differ in a few unimportant details from the Muscovite articles; but for all practical intents and purposes, they are one and the same thing. An habitual refiner might, it is true, with great effort discover a difference or two between them, but the habitual refiner is a nuisance, and his conclusions are seldom just.

Between Moscow and St. Petersburg quite as much jealousy exists as there is between Liverpool and Manchester, or Glasgow and Edinburgh. It is amusing to hear a St. Petersburg official on the subject of Moscow, and it is edifying to hear a Moscow merchant on that of St. Petersburg. The first despises the seat of the second as much as the latter dislikes the abode of the former. A Moscow merchant of my acquaintance told me the other day that he never went to St. Petersburg, so great is his dislike to it. Whenever his affairs carry him abroad he goes straight to Paris, and from Paris to London. From London he goes to Paris and from Paris to Moscow; he will not visit the seat of government. A St. Petersburg official of my acquaintance, on the other hand, is no less emphatic on the subject of Moscow. He ridicules its ill-paved streets, and its dingy, uncomfortable restaurants. He has scarce a good word to say for it, and when its beauty is but grudgingly admitted.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE WOMAN BOHEMIAN.

Out of the world a plaintive woman-voice reached me the other day, as I walked on the borders of Bohemia, says the New Bohemian. It was a fair day, and my being was filled with ecstatic thrills—and all because, O world, a bird above in a gnarly apple tree was trolling out a veritable tavern ditty, a lusty, mellow roundelay which tickled my fancy and held me with the idea that the soul of some old-time tavern reveler was incarnate in him. Then came the woman-voice: "Who walks with you? Tell me of your companions. Is it fit that I should join you?"

Then I leaned down from the sunshine which was indeed splendid where I stood, and saw her with yearning in her eyes, but it was mixed with much fear. And I bade her go back, for her time to see clearly had not yet come. No one can walk in Bohemia with Fear, for Fear is an Argus-eyed jailer and he gives no release to souls either night or day.

So I bade her go back, and went on; but the question stayed with me. "Who walks in Bohemia?" Fewer souls than you think, O listening world. There are not too many of the people of free thought.

Customer—I want a remedy for catarrh.

Drug clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer—Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm. It's the only thing I know of to cure an attack of catarrh.

SPIRITED.

Omaha Bee: Van Briton—What is the present political spirit of the people in New York?

Van Clove—Well, it still seems to be a race between alcohol and Tammany hall.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup company.

IT IS FOR YOUR OWN GOOD

That we ask this: If going East or West call at 426 Spalding house block and ask about the South Shore summer tours by rail, lake or river.

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street.

POPULAR PRICED SHOE HOUSE.

Economy Comes Knocking at Your Door. Styles up to date. Price down.

The New Woman's Shoes— Dark Tan. the latest shapes; others have to get $3.98 for them, we sell them at **$3.25**

MEN'S TAN SHOES.

All the new toes of Men's Shoes, the new oxblood light and dark tan; others ask $4 for them, our price is **$3.00**

Your choice of any shoe in the store! Turner's, Carroll & Son's, Burt & Packard's or Hathaway, Soule and Harrington's patent leather, tan and black, for..... **$3.98**

Men's Satin Calf, razor toe Lace shoes, sold at other stores at $3.00, our price..... **$2.50**

Men's Casco Calf Shoes, all styles, sold by other dealers at $2.50 (every pair warranted) our price..... **$2.00**

New Woman's TANS. Dark color all sizes and widths, made to sell at $3.50; OUR PRICE **$2.50** Ladies' Vici Kid, lace and button, all styles of last, every pair warranted, **$2.50**

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies' $2.00 spring heel, lace or button, Tan and Black Shoes—our price.....	$1.50
Ladies $1.25 Kid Operas, all sizes, only.....	59c
Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords, regular $1.00 grade.....	75c
Ladies' Toe Slippers, regular 85c grade, ...	55c
Boys' School Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, ...	90c
Boys' School Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5, ...	$1.00
Boys' School Shoes, every pair warranted, only.....	$1.25
Youth's Tan Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only.....	$1.25
Boys' warranted Tan Shoes, all sizes, only.....	$1.50
Misses' patent tip Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, ...	85c
Misses' $1.40 Tan Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only.....	$1.10
Misses' Lace and Button Shoes, patent tip, others get $1.75 for them, our price only..	$1.23
Infants' Shoes, all sizes, ...	22c
Infants' Shoes, regular 40c grade, ...	29c

These are just a few of the many bargains always to be found at the Famous Store.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred seventy-five and 20-100 dollars ($575.20), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, unmarried, mortgagor, to Anne E. Godwin, mortgagee, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, 1893, at 9:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 52; which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anne E. Godwin, mortgagee, to Henry H. Lockwood by proper written assignment dated the 28th day of April, 1893, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 21st day of June, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 83 of mortgages, on page 469; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said morigage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, towit: All of lots numbered twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), in block numbered four (4), of the Merchant's Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 25th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of five hundred seventy-five and 20-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 12, A. D. 1896.

HENRY H. LOCKWOOD, Assignee of Mortgagee.

BERT FESLER, Attorney for Assignee, Hunter block, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-12-19-26-July-3-10-17.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT FOR FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William Harwood, Plaintiff,

vs.

The Conservative Investment Association, The Highland Improvement Company and William M. Prindle, Trustee, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 13th day of May, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-eight (28) in township fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) west, according to the government survey thereof less the portions thereof now dedicated to public use, the same being duly platted into the following lots, and also described as lots three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block twenty-nine (29), Duluth Heights, First Division, and those certain fractional portions of lots one (1), two (2), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in said block twenty-nine (29), and those certain fractional portions of lots twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block thirty-one (30), in said Duluth Heights, First Division, which lies in or upon the land first herein described.

Dated May 12, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART, Sheriff of St. Louis County. By AMOS SHEPHARD, Deputy.

ALLEN, BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred six dollars and thirty-three cents ($906.33), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, single, as mortgagor, to Julia B. Burton, as mortgagee, bearing date the 4th day of November, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 28th day of December, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages on page 262; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said morigage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of lot numbered thirty (30), in block numbered nine (9), and all of lots numbered twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), in block numbered two (2), all being in the Merchant's Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 18th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nine hundred six and 33-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 5, 1896.

JULIA B. BURTON, Mortgagee.

BERT FESLER, Attorney for Mortgagee, Hunter Block, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19-26-July-3-10.

ORDER FOR HEARING GUARDIAN'S ACCOUNT.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the guardianship of John Richard Watrous and Mary Cornelia Watrous, minors:

Upon filing the final account of guardianship, with a petition for final settlement and allowance, of Arthur Howell, guardian of the above named minors.

It is ordered that said petition be heard, and the settlement and allowance of said account be made at a special term of the probate court, to be held in and for said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

It is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court. PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term. June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Richard W. Watrous, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur Howell, administrator of the estate of Richard W. Watrous, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court. PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Julia M. Watrous, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur Howell, administrator of the estate of Julia M. Watrous, deceased representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court. PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 5th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of George W. Goldsmith, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Louise J. Goldsmith, administratrix of the estate of George W. Goldsmith, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court. PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 8

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1896. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Handsome Porch Cushions..... 50c

Soft and comfortable, too; covered in pretty, durable Cretons in all the newest shades; filled with good feathers. They're good enough and dainty enough for sofa and chair cushions. Two hundred of them in the sale, so don't wait long.

Our corner window is full of them. You may want one of those dainty **Matting Rugs for 25c** when you see them.

Complete House-Furnishers,

French & Bassett,

First Street and Third Avenue West.

Terms Cash or...

$25 00 WORTH OF GOODS.... $5 down and $5 a month
$40.00 WORTH OF GOODS.. $8 down and $6 a month
$50.00 WORTH OF GOODS....$12 down and $7 a month
$60.00 WORTH OF GOODS....$15 down and $8 a month
$75.00 WORTH OF GOODS....$18 down and $9 a month
$100.00 WORTH OF GOODS...$20 down and $10 a month

Special and Favorable Arrangements for Larger Amounts.

Pianos!

We are offering a good upright piano for..... **$199**

We have the exclusive agency for the best high-grade Pianos in the world, such as Steinway, Knabe, Everett, Ivers & Pond, Ludwig, Mehlin & Co.

SALESROOMS— Phoenix Block, Fourth Avenue W. and Superior St—2nd Floor.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

JOS. M. GEIST

The Finest, Largest, Oldest Established Jewelry Store in Duluth.

SOLE AGENT FOR— Libbey Glass, Patek-Phillippe Watches.

121 W. Superior Street.

All the New Books. All the Late Novels. All the Fashion Books. Office Supplies.

EVERYTHING AND ANYTHING YOU WANT AT—

Chamberlain & Taylor.

323 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

RAILROAD WRECKS.

Garrett Hobart, the Vice Presidential Nominee, in One.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 20.—The eastbound Atlantic express, on the Pennsylvania railway, ran into a freight wreck, near Wallis station, sixteen miles east of here, early this morning, derailing the two engines, two express cars, a combination car and one sleeper. Engineer McIntyre was badly bruised by jumping, but none of the passengers were injured. The express was delayed some time by the wreck, but later left for the East. It is reported that Garrett Hobart, the Republican nominee for vice president, and the New Jersey delegation were on board.

Later—Robert Pitcairn, general agent and superintendent of the Pennsylvania railway, says it was the first section of the Atlantic express that was wrecked and that Mr. Hobart was not on that section. Gen. Sewell and the New Jersey delegation were on the fourth section, and if he was on any it would have been that, but he was unable to learn that he was on any of the trains passing through this morning. The section that was wrecked was not damaged and the passengers were not even badly shaken up.

Two freight trains came together a few moments before the arrival of the Atlantic express, and a couple of freight cars were thrown over the east-bound passenger tracks. Engineer McIntyre saw the wreck in time to reverse the lever and throw on the air brakes, and when the express engine struck the wreck the train had almost reached a standstill. McIntyre jumped to save himself and escaped with slight bruises. The wreck caused a delay to all east-bound traffic, but by 6 o'clock this morning all trains were moving on as usual.

DEATHS ON AN EXCURSION.

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 2.—This morning at 8 o'clock three excursion trains, with 3000 people, the employes of the Pennsylvania railway shops, and their families, on board, started for Rome City, on the Grand Rapids road, to spend the day. When near Kendallville, one of the trains broke in two and two shop men, Sam C. Henderson and G. F. Miller, of this city, were thrown from the platform and run over by the rear end and killed.

AN ENGENDER KILLED.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 20.—A special from Wauseon, Ohio, says a bad wreck has occurred at Swanton, Ohio, on the Lake Shore road. Several persons are said to have been seriously injured and the engineer killed.

AN "L" ROAD SMASHUP.

Chicago, June 20.—A westbound train on the Lake street elevated railway ran into an open switch near the Rockwell street station today and was derailed. The motor went completely off the tracks and plunged to the ground beneath, another car being about equally balanced over the side of the elevated structure. M. G. Johnson, the motorman, was fatally injured. John Apgar and James A. Biggie, passengers, were injured but not seriously.

A COSTLY WRECK.

Swanton, Ohio, June 20.—The New York and Chicago limited due at Swanton at 11 o'clock last night, collided with freight train No. 72 one mile east of Swanton siding. Engineer Hovey, of Chicago, noticed the danger too late. The fireman jumped, escaping with few bruises. The engineer was seriously injured. Passengers were badly shaken up. Engine, baggage and sleeper of the passenger train were derailed, blocked traffic several hours. Fireman and engineer of the freight escaped with few bruises. Loss to railway company, $100,000.

BOND INVESTIGATION.

Senate Committee Finishes Its Work Today.

New York, June 20.—The senate committee appointed to investigate the government bond transactions of the last two and a half years closed its labors in this city today. James Kitchen and Ernest Thallman, who had been subpoenaed as witnesses to substantiate the allegations of William Graves in relation to the refusal of Secretary Carlisle to deliver him (Graves) $5,700,000 of the last bond issue, did not appear.

Graves asked the committee for permission to file a brief, but Senator Harris, for the committee, denied the request, saying that the committee had not been created for the purpose of trying private grievances, and that Graves complaint would not have been entertained at all had it not concerned a high government official. None of Graves' allegations, the senator said, had been sustained.

Subsequently Senator Harris told Graves that he would consider any written statement that Graves might transmit to Washington. The committee will not reconvene until after the meeting of the next congress.

MURDER

Wyoming, on the St. Paul & Duluth, the Scene of a Tragedy.

Three Tramps Kill Two People and Seriously Wound Dr. Foster.

Brakeman Caldwell Was Previously Fired at By the Three Desperadoes.

St. Paul, June 20.—At an early hour this morning John Paul and Jacob Hayes, of Wyoming, a St. Paul & Duluth station north of here, were murdered by unknown tramps, who also seriously injured Dr. Foster, of St. Paul. Dr. Foster wanted to be driven across to Wyoming Mills and Paul and Hayes were getting a team ready for him, when three tramps appeared and ordered them all to hold up their hands. Dr. Foster showed fight and Paul and Hayes promptly came to his relief. The tramps fired one volley. Hayes and Paul both falling dead. After badly pounding Dr. Foster about the head the murderers escaped and officers are now hunting for them. Dr. Foster has been brought to this city and will probably recover.

Dr. Foster had arrived by the late train on his way to Oscola Mills, where his wife was lying sick, and had gone to a small restaurant east of the depot to secure a livery team. He awakened two young men who were sleeping there and went into the place. A few moments after two or three men, the lower part of their faces covered with handkerchiefs, came in, and ordered the others to hold up their hands. Dr. Foster resisted and called the others to help. On their attempting to do so, they were both shot down and the doctor brutally beaten over the head and about the face. He made a stout resistance and finally succeeded in driving off the murderers.

The coroner was summoned and will hold an inquest at once. It is though that the men who committed the murder are the same men who had trouble on the fas freight, about 10 o'clock last night. They were found on the train, about half a mile this side of Wyoming, and the trainmen stopped the train and put them off. The men, as they went away, fired several shots at the crew, but fortunately their aim was wild. The sheriff of Chisago county has several groups of men working in different directions, and the St. Paul & Duluth had its company detectives out, while the police of St. Paul and the officers of towns along the line and in the vicinity have been notified in order that a cordon may be draw about the murderers.

A BRAKEMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Was Fired at By the Three Murderers.

J. C. Caldwell, a brakeman on the freight train on which the men suspected of being the perpetrators of the crime at Wyoming last night rode to that place from White Bear, has reported his experience with the desperadoes. Mr. Caldwell says he found three men sitting on top of a car in his train as the latter neared Wyoming, at which it was due a few minutes after 10 o'clock. They had evidently boarded the train at White Bear, which is the first station south of Wyoming. He told them they would have to get off at the latter place. As he turned to go one of the men leaped up, seized him by the throa: with one hand, thrust a revolver in his face with the other, and commanded him, with an oath, to hold up his hands. Caldwell held up his left hand, allowing his right, in which he held his lantern, to hang at his side.

"Hold up the other hand too, you ——," said Caldwell's assailant.

Caldwell, making up his mind he was in for it anyhow, raised his other hand and dealt the fellow a blow with the lantern. The latter staggered back, his companions jumped up and all opened fire on Caldwell, one of the bullets grazing his forehead. He decided that discretion was the better part of valor and retreated to the caboose.

The three then set the brakes on the train and alighted as it slowed up about half a mile south of Wyoming.

Caldwell describes the man who seized him as being of heavy build, about 20 years old and having a light moustache. This is the man described in the dispatch as having a dark moustache. Caldwell says that the leader of the gang is a man of from 30 to 35 years of age, of fair complexion, and had a light colored moustache. In contrast with his companions, he used excellent language and was not of rough demeanor. The other man Caldwell is unable to describe. They all wore slouch hats and carried enormous revolvers.

The Duluth police received a telegram this morning from Marshal McDonald, of Wyoming, giving a description of three suspects. The description of two of them tallies with that given by Caldwell. The third description given by the Wyoming marshal fits a man whom Detective Troyer shadowed here early in the week as being an undesirable citizen. The detective found nothing on which he could base a specific charge and was forced to restrain a very strong desire he entertained to get hold of him on general principles. This man hung around a day or so, and on Thursday night went out of the city on Caldwell's train, the latter putting him off this side of Wyoming. If this man is implicated, he probably met the others at Wyoming, as Caldwell did not recognize him as one of the three on his train.

GOLD RESERVE LOWER.

Washington, June 20.—Today's statement of the conditions of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $265,185,661; gold reserve, $103,150,018.

BOTH MUST HANG.

Washington, June 20.—The president has denied application for pardon in the cases of Maoma, July (Indian) and Sam Sampson, sentenced in Arkansas to be hanged July 1, and June 30 respectively for rape.

SECTION THIRTY CASE.

Argument For the State By Attorney General Childs.

Washington, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—An oral argument was made at the interior department today on the appeal of the state of Minnesota from the commissioner's decision in the latest "Section 30" case, in which the state claimed the Craig "40" as swamp. The state's case was opened by Attorney General Childs. He made six errors in the commissioner's decision, as follows: In holding that the land in question had been appropriated by William Craig as against the state; in holding that the affidavits were insufficient to warrant a hearing; in holding that, by accepting the list of selections made in 1885, the state thereby debarred herself from ever after laying claim to any other lands as swamp; in holding that the prima facie case made by the field notes, showing the condition of the land in 1850, is not overthrown by the affidavits of Frank Plummer, Richard H. L. Jewett, Reuben F. McClelland and Charles Keith, filed by said state with said commissioner in aid of said application; in holding that the application of the state should be denied because not made within two years from the adjournment of the legislature, after notice by the secretary of the interior to the governor; in holding that the state is now excluded by laches from asserting its title to the land.

Mr. Childs contended on the first specification that the state's claim cannot be barred by any act of private citizens done subsequent to the date of the grant. Until the claim of the citizen has ripened into a patent, he said, the way is always open to the state to assert and maintain its right under the grant.

In support of the contention that the affidavits did not indicate the character of the land in 1860, Mr. Childs pointed out that the last fifteen years have witnessed a remarkable lessening of rainfall in that region, attended with general shrinkage of water supply, even affecting in an appreciable degree the water level of the great lakes. It is no exaggeration to say that the surface area of the water of Minnesota has decreased during that period not less than 65 per cent. Many of the shallow lakes throughout the state have completely disappeared, and many of the streams are destitute of water during a considerable portion of the year. To say that this has not been without a marked effect upon the swamps and marshes of the state is to refute common experience and observation.

As to the commissioner's decision that the field notes show the land to be dry and should be accepted as conclusively establishing the character of the land, the attorney general attacked these notes as having been proven fraudulent by Dr. Woolan in his report made in 1888. As to the two years' limitation, Mr. Childs claimed that the state had never received such notice as is contemplated by the act of congress. He also contended that the act was merely directory and not mandatory.

J. K. Reddington, of Washington, replied to Attorney General Childs. He stated at the outset that he would confine himself to the same line as before the commissioner, and concluded his argument in a very short time. His principal argument was on the fifth exception of the state, that with reference to the statute of limitation. Mr. Childs responded briefly on this question and the hearing was closed. The decision will hardly be rendered for a month or more.

FATAL STORM.

Nebraska Has a Little Cyclone Experience.

Omaha, Neb., June 20.—A special to the Bee from Republican City, Neb., says: "The terrible wind storm which passed over this section last night did much damage and resulted in some loss of life. All sections touched by the storm have not yet been heard from. In one township the residence of E. P. Duncan was completely demolished and the debris strewn in all directions. Mrs. Duncan was killed instantly and Mr. Duncan, two sons and a daughter badly hurt and may die.

HEAVY IOWA RAINS.

Mason City, Iowa, June 20.—The heaviest rain in eighteen years fell here last night. In the north and west part of the city it was accompanied by hail and wind, and crops for a distance of twenty-two miles were destroyed. Corn which was not cut off was destroyed. Rye and barley, because of its early maturity, suffered.

CARS WERE OVERTURNED.

Omaha, Neb., June 20.—At 2:30 this morning a heavy wind storm passed over the town of Ord, in Valley county, Neb., partially unroofing the Union Pacific depot and overturning several empty box cars and small buildings. As far as can be ascertained no one was killed.

COLOMBIAN TROUBLES.

Large Amount of Arms Seized By Government.

New York, June 20.—A dispatch from Colon, Colombia, to the Herald says: Mr. Jenney, the British minister, whose recall was reported by the Colombian government, has sailed for Europe, accompanied by his wife. The Colombia gunboat Boyace has been ordered to hasten to Buenaventia.

It is feared that there is trouble in the Cacum district, where recently the government seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition, which was in the hands of the disaffected Liberals. It is reported that many arrests have been made. Reports of a revolt in Guatemala have reached this city. They are absolutely devoid of details. It is not known how serious the rebellion is or in what quarter it occurred.

MATABELE REVOLT.

It is Really a Very Serious Affair.

Cape Town, Africa, June 20.—Dispatches received here from Buluwayo show that the revolt of the natives in the Umatilli district, of Matabeleland is of the most serious nature. The bodies of thirty or forty murdered white men have already been discovered and patrols have been sent to warn the settlers who have been ordered into the laager at Fort Salisbury, which is itself considered to be in danger.

Sir Frederick Carrington is sending reinforcements from Mashonaland and has asked the authorities of Cape Colony to despatch a force of 200 mounted infantry to the scene of the disturbance.

REVOLT

The Silver Secession Means the Defeat of McKinley For President.

The East In Its Golden Selfishness Has Split the Party.

You Cannot Buy the People and the People Want Bimetallism.

New York, June 20.—Arthur Henry Lewis, the noted political writer, telegraphs to the Journal as follows from St. Louis: Two months ago I wrote from Washington that the West would bolt McKinley and gold at the St. Louis convention. As this is written the West, the silver West, is marching out. The revolt is practically accomplished. The white savages of silver are leaving the reservation for the warpath. Their great medicine man, Teller, has set up the war pole and the young bucks vie with one another as to who shall be the first to strike his war ax into it, as proof of his enlistment. The mutiny is on. Rebellion is afoot and the silver West, with its own candidate and its own platform, will wage war on gold and the East.

This means the defeat of McKinley. Possibly the death of Republicanism.

Not the least significant of the signs of the hour is the steady confidence with which the silver forces march away. They leave their fellows of gold as Dundee left the Whigamores of Edinburgh, their feathers tossing, their banners wide flung and free. They nail their gauntlet to the gates of gold and the East stands defied to the uttermost of war. They have remembered what the East forgot. They, too, have a country and a cause. There is a West as well as an East. Silver has its clans, as well as gold its people. The allied natives the East forgot; the West did not.

And so the silver fighters go back to their tribes. Hannaism, McKinleyism, an overreaching East playing the hog's part in its golden selfishness have split the party. The last chance of success for the Republicans has disappeared.

There be hills beyond Pentland,
And firths beyond Forth.
If there be lords in the Lowlands,
There be chiefs in the North—

The East can laugh at these people. The East should laugh at people less and study them more. This Eastern policy of the tip-tilted nose has already cost it the South. That region glowers at the East across its borders, and the fires of its hatred never die. Today the West arrays itself against the East and begins running out its lines of battle. The West has become ally to the South, and the ally will be found the handier, more indomitable enemy than the original foe.

It is pleasant and easy for the East to come from its baths and its gardens, its games and its houses of marble and gilt to idle about the forum and malign the West and call its people Goth and Vandal. But it may hardly prove profitable. The East might better recall what the Goths and Vandals did to Rome.

These silver people are the Swiss of America. They are poor in all save courage. They have heard their war horns sounding and the battle is on. They will fight with the cool valor of buccaneers. When the East goes against them, pride-blown, purblind in its conceit of riches, yet really weak with the possession of that which it relies most upon—its money—it will be the old story of Charles of Burgundy over again. The Swiss will win, and whereas just terms might once have been made with them in their hour of might and wisdom, the West will grant as little as it got. What was done to the West, the West in its turn will do.

These silver men have already made captive the senate of the United States. There they appear the veriest Spartans of legislation. They can hold the senate passes against all or any measure. They fought the Dingley bill to its death. They boasted that you should never have protection until they had free silver. They made good their boast in the session of congress just ended, and the Dingley bill left unburied on the field testifies not only to their plans, but to their power to carry them out. What they did to the Dingley bill they will return in December to do again to any legislation they may levy silver war against.

McKinley is beaten, and now I'll tell you how. This silver revolt will sweep the West between the Missouri and the Pacific. You may buy a gold plank in Dagota and again in Oregon, but you can't buy the people. You can't bribe the public in the wide region named from the coast to the Missouri, from the Rio Grande to the English line. Silver will sweep all before it. Teller will get most of them, but at least McKinley has lost every electoral vote after you leave the Missouri river. They will go to Populists, to Democrats, to silver Republicans, but they will none of them go to McKinley, that candidate hand made by Hanna on a platform to which in his heart of hearts he is false.

Heaven hates a coward, and McKinley has not been brave. The people are against him, and the gods will not fight on his side. Give the West to silver. California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas. Silver has already conquered them all. And the South—McKinley cannot win or hold a foot of it. Every former slave state, bar Delaware, will go Democratic. There is no doubt in a national war with the Democracy for free silver of such states as Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland. Even West Virginia would be hard to hold. McKinley may kiss hope good-by so far as Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, the two Carolinas, Virginia and Maryland are involved. He'll get none of them.

Count up the others, and see if he'd have enough should he carry them all. He'll be made to sup defeat. But even were they enough, faith has not decided that McKinley can carry the others. He can carry Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the five New England states. Reed, the Republican Achilles, will sulk in his tent, but his region will go for McKinley. Unless a split occur at Chicago, and it well may happen, and a gold Democrat do in the East what Teller is doing in the West, McKinley will carry New Jersey and Delaware.

McKinley is sure, too, of Pennsylvania, despite the cloud of Cameron and his silver lining. Steve Elkins, adept, may steal him West Virginia. There is a streak of solemn Dutch all through Wisconsin which may save to McKinley that sober commonwealth. For the decency of the thing count Ohio for McKinley, albeit should the Democrats name Campbell, McKinley would be driven to the Buckeye wall in a moment. Count all those states for McKinley. But the others of the North—Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and New York are debatable, fightable ground.

McKinley is not sure of any of them. In the doctrine of chances, he's sure to lose one-third of them. Illinois in instance is almost certain to turn on Republicanism and rend it. Tanner, whom the Republicans name for governor, is bad, and the people know it. Altgeld, after one gets through with his anarchistic side, has been the best governor the state ever saw, and all concede it. The state is a-riot for free silver. McKinley can't carry country or city in that state. Illinois is about as certain against McKinley as Texas itself. There you are.

When the Democrats come together at Chicago we will know more. But we are already assured of McKinleys defeat. A bolt at Chicago hurts him. It is a paradox of politics, but it's true. All McKinley has is the gold strength. A bolt at Chicago merely means a division of that strength. For one thing, it would make his overthrow in New York, which seems sure already, certain.

RATIFICATION MEET.

Republican Nominations to Be Boosted in Missouri.

St. Louis, June 20.—The nomination of McKinley and Hobart is to be ratified in St. Louis by a monster street parade and subsequent meeting, with speeches, at the convention auditorium. The plans for the event have been laid at a meeting at the Southern hotel. Among those present were R. C. Kerens, Nathan Frank, Maj. John L. Bittinger and others, including a half dozen of the other Missouri delegates. The intention is to make this demonstration a united expression of opinion of the Republicans of Missouri, and it will be the signal for similar ratification meetings all over the state.

Within a week a meeting will be called for the appointment of committees on arrangements, and the ratification will take place not later than two weeks hence. National Committeeman Kerens has had some correspondence with Mr. McKinley in regard to a tour of Missouri by the presidential candidate, and he is of the opinion that the people of the state will have an opportunity of hearing the Republican standard bearer before election time, probably in September.

HOBART'S HOMEGOING.

Leaves St. Louis on a Gayly Decorated Train.

St. Louis, June 20.—The train on which Garrett A. Hobart, the Republican vice presidential nominee, and New Jersey delegates left here for home yesterday, was a Vandalia special. It left the city about 8 a. m. and was crowded. The cars were decorated with banners bearing the inscriptions "McKinley and Hobart," "Ohio and New Jersey," and "Protection and Prosperity."

ST. PAUL MURDER.

Sad Ending of a Family Quarrel.

St. Paul, June 20.—William Scheffner, aged 44, living in West St. Paul, at 7:30 o'clock this morning, after an all night quarrel, as the culmination of long continued family jars, shot at, but missed, his wife and put a bullet through his son, who had tried to save his mother's life, so that the son, Paul Schaffner, aged 22 is not expected to recover. The father then locked himself in his room and fired a ball through his temple, death resulting instantly.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Realizing Sales Caused an Opening Weakness.

New York, June 20.—The stock market opened weaker under the influence of realizing sales. Tobacco and Long Island sold off ½ per cent. The stock market at 11 o'clock was void of feature with values steady at the earlier concessions. The leading shares, made further progress toward a lower level in the final hour, but they were fractional aside from Rhode Island which declined 1 per cent to 70¼. The general market closed dull and weak and important fractional declines. The sales were 440,600 shares.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Minneapolis, June 20.—At the session of the Minnesota State Medical society yesterday it was unanimously decided to hold the next annual meeting at Mankato. Officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. W. D. Flynn, of Redwood Falls, who had 47 votes to 34 for W. H. Mayo, of Duluth; first vice president, Dr. David O. Thomas, Minneapolis; second vice president, Dr. D. M. Jones, Gaylor; third vice president, Dr. Williams, Lake City; secretary, Dr. Ignatius Donnelly, St. Paul, re-elected; treasurer, R. J. Hill, Minneapolis, re-elected; censors, Dr. W. W. Mayo, Rochester, and Franklin Stanles, Stillwater.

PINE RIVER DAM GONE.

Brainerd, June 20.—News has been received here from Pine River stating that the government dam at that place has broken out and the water is rushing through Pelican creek to the Mississippi. The break is 200 feet wide. At Pelican Creek, several buildings have been washed away and a 5-foot raise is looked for here which will do much damage.

REVOLUTION STORY DENIED.

Hamburg, June 20.—Several firms here doing business with the republic of Guatemala have received cable messages denying the report from San Jose yesterday that a revolution had broken out in Guatemala. The agents of the Hamburg lines say that all is quiet in the republic.

ENDORSED

Itasca County People Approve Mr. Towne's Bold and Manly Stand.

County Chairmen of the Three Political Parties Pledge Their Support.

They Assure Him That They Are With Him Most Emphatically.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 20.—(Special to The Herald).—The following was mailed to Congressman Towne today:

We congratulate you upon your bold and manly stand for the wealth producers of the country, and desire to assure you that we are with you most emphatically.

H. D. Powers, chairman Republican county committee.

E. C. Kiley, chairman Democratic county committee.

F. A. King, chairman People's Party county committee.

IN TOWNE'S INTEREST.

Great Meeting to Be Held Next Wednesday.

A meeting in the interest of Congressman Towne has been called by a large committee of his friends to be held in the rear of the Palladio building on Wednesday evening next, and it will be one of the greatest demonstrations that Duluth has ever seen. There is a coterie of Republicans, principally men who are holding office or seeking to be fed at the public trough through the medium of the Republican party who claim that Mr. Towne is now shelved forever, but the rank and file do not intend that it shall be so. They propose to see that he is returned to congress triumphant and to the discomfiture of those alleged friends who have been loud in their profession of the same financial opinions as Mr. Towne, but have not the courage to stand by them when the party declares otherwise.

Mr. Towne will return about Wednesday and will doubtless be heard from in a vigorous manner.

TELLER FOR PRESIDENT.

People's Party Leaders Suggest His Nomination.

St. Louis, June 20.—The controlling spirits of the People's party have prepared an address to its followers throughout the country advising them to make Henry M. Teller their national standard bearer. The address will be given out for publication late this evening. It bears the signatures of H. E. Davis, of Texas; M. C. Rankin, of Indiana; Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado; John Hugh McDowell, of Tennessee; John P. Stelle, of Illinois; Thomas Fletcher, of Arkansas; Howard S. Taylor, of Illinois; Homer P. Prince, of Arkansas; J. W. Doldson and Mr. Gofturan, of Arkansas; J. H. Edgeton, of Nebraska; R. A. Shankry, of Kansas; Charles E. Palmer, of Illinois; F. D. Eager, of Nebraska; J. D. Hess, of Illinois; A. L. Maxwell, of Illinois; George M. Jackson, of Arkansas; S. J. Wright, of Texas; S. P. V. Arnold, of Illinois; Eugene Smith, of Illinois; W. J. Quick, of Missouri; Calvin K. Reifsnider, of Missouri; Frank E. Richey, of Missouri, and W. J. Platt, of Tennessee.

These men at the opening of the address expressly disclaim any purpose or right to bind any party or person by the views here set forth, "but they yield to an overpowering sense of duty, and in saying what they do to members of the People's party and all other good citizens who apprehend the approach of a momentous crisis in our country's life, are willing to avert it by acts of exalted patriotism."

Senator Teller will not say that he will accept either the Democratic or Populist nomination for president. A reporter met the senator in the Vandalia ticket office today and put the question to him direct: "Would you accept the nomination for president?"

The senator was trying to slip away: "I cannot say that I would not under some conditions. I do not want to talk about it," he answered.

"Well, senator, the Populists have issued an address recommending your candidacy."

"I know nothing about that."

"Would you accept a Populist nomination?"

I don't want to be interviewed," he declared.

"I know, but would you take a Populist nomination?"

"I cannot say that I would not. I do not know what they intend to do, nor what they have done. I do not want to be questioned."

DOUBT OF DE MORES' DEATH.

Paris, June 20.—Mme. De Mores has no confirmation of the reported massacre of the Marquis De Mores and his party, near Gadames, desert of Sahara. The Libre Parole publishes an interview with a friend from Auris, in which the former is quoted as saying that he doubts the news of the massacre, and believes that enemies of the Marquis De Mores may have spread the report to prevent him from carrying out his purpose of arousing Arab chieftains, with whom he is acquainted, into combined opposition against the British in the Soudan.

ICE PLANT BURNS.

New Orleans, June 20.—The Algiers ice plant, just across the river, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss estimated at $25,000. The plant will not resume for some time.

LONDON

Pretty Hot Weather in the Large City This Week.

Royalty Active---An American Curio Hunter Has Great Success.

Bob Fitzsimmons at Present is a Rage in Old London.

London, June 20.—(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.)—The Ascot races and the oppressive weather emptied the metropolis of the majority of its fashionable population during the week. The mercury bubbled up to the vicinity of 80 degrees during the greater part of the time, a very exceptional showing for this city, and there were many sunstrokes and prostrations from the heat reported. The Ascot meeting was an unusual success as a fashionable function, in spite of the restrictions imposed by the queen out of respect to the memory of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg.

The weather permitted brightest and lightest costumes, and the princess of Wales, with her daughters and a large party, were on the royal stand, and the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who has been staying at Clivedon with William Waldorf Astor, and numerous other members of the royal family were present, but not one of the royal party went into the so-called royal enclosure.

Advices from Berbera, dated May 25, say that Professor D. G. Elliott, of the Field Columbian museum, of Chicago, who had been for three weeks previously on the Gohari plain and at the foot of the Golas mountains securing rare specimens of subtropical animals for the museum, had returned to Berbera, where he was forming a large caravan with which to penetrate into the interior. The professor had already obtained fine specimens of the wild ass, gazelles, hyenas and baboons, and was going first to Toyo plain and then via Horgeisa and Mimi to the Webbo river. All the members of the American expedition were well when those advices left Berbera.

Sir George Baden Powell, the well-known member of parliament and British commissioner to the Bering sea in 1891 and at the commissions at Washington in the same year, and in Paris in 1894, is to take a party of astronomers to Northern Siberia in his yacht to witness the eclipse. The party will then search for the Nansen expedition.

Several of the newspapers announce that the duke of York will shortly visit Canada and Australia. P. R. Sherard, writing from the Authors' club, says that he has visited Oscar Wilde in the Reading prison, and that the prisoner is a complete physical and mental wreck.

Queen Victoria is expected to arrive at Windsor on Tuesday, and the old castle is being made as bright as possible in anticipation of her return from Scotland.

There has been much complaint at the number of ladies who visit the house of commons, and Sir Henry Fowler, member for East Wolverhampton and late secretary of state for India, has made a formal proposal to limit the members to two visitors each daily. The present average is about five for each member per day, and the tea parties are becoming a serious item of expense for those who receive the fair visitors.

A letter from an Englishman who has long been a resident in Italy is published in Truth and gives a serious picture of the situation of affairs in that issue. He says that a revolution is only a question of time, that the taxes are 60 per cent on all incomes and that the starving state of the peasantry and the lower classes generally equals that of the rich before the revolution. In Sardinia, he adds, mothers are feeding their children on grass and weeds by the roadside, and that in all parts there are deaths from starvation. The women straw-workers of Tuscany, it appears, are in open revolt, and everywhere the men and women are reduced to skeletons and are to be seen carrying their last rags to be sold for taxes. In Lombardy and Northern districts, where the people live on insufficient Indian corn, the writer also says, the horrible disease known as pellagra is increasing, and more than 10,000 persons are affected, of which about 3000 die yearly.

Great preparations are being made at the Armory house, Finsbury, this city, where the heads of the ancient and honorable artillery company of London are situated, for the reception and entertainment of their comrades from Boston, the ancient and honorable artillery company of Massachusetts. The prince of Wales, who is captain general and colonel of the London company, is taking a very great interest in the visit of the Massachusetts artillery company, and has obtained from the government permission for the American visitors to enter this country as an armed body. It noteworthy that this company will be the first military body to come to England from a foreign country privileged to parade the streets of London fully armed as when passing through their own city. The company has also made arrangements for trips through the British isle, France, Germany and Switzerland between July 11 and 22.

Bob Fitzsimmons has been the rage in London for the last fortnight. With his family he is stopping at the Adelphi hotel, and his appearance on the Strand or in Piccadilly makes a sensation of a mild sort. To a representative of the Associated Press Fitzsimmons said regarding a fight between himself and Corbett: "I will not meet him until he has made a record, when, perhaps, I will oblige him with a fight. I have not met William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, who is also in London, and I do not care to. Whatever he may say about arranging a fight between Corbett and myself in England is all nonsense. He knows better than anyone that I never will meet Corbett until he has done something more than talk."

Fitzsimmons expects to remain in London for some time, and it is his intention to give sparring exhibitions both in this city and in the provinces. He is using the stage of the National Sporting club as an exercise ground.

"Brain food for tired people"

Is what an eminent clergyman calls Dr. Humphreys' No. 24.—A Homeopathic Tonic for

Brain Fag; General Debility; all forms of Physical and Nervous Weakness, arising from Mental Strain, Business Anxiety, Care, or Worry, Overwork, or Emotional Excitement; or from loss of blood, or of sleep. If there is Indigestion alternate with No. 10; the famous Specific for **Dyspepsia**; indigestion; weak stomach; bad taste, coated tongue, offensive breath, loss of appetite.

The use of No. 24 and No. 10 will build up the most depleted system and restore the brain's activity.

"77" FOR ROSE COLD.

Homeopathic Manual mailed free.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, flask $1.00, trial 25 cents. Humphreys' Medicine Company, 111 William St., New York.

Be sure to get

HUMPHREYS'

COLLEGE LEAGUE.

Making Arrangements For the Republican Campaign.

St. Louis, Mo., June 20.—The national committee of the American Republican College league of the United States held a meeting to arrange for the coming campaign. The league has a membership of about 30,000 college men, scattered throughout the country, and its purpose is to educate the people in Republicanism. It was decided that much of the work of the league during the approaching campaign be limited to explaining to the people from the stump the fallacy of the free silver doctrine. For this purpose branch departments of the league will be established in every state of the Union, and the fight will be directed by a department manager, one for each state.

Headquarters for the league will be established in New York, Chicago or St. Louis, probably Chicago. The matter of deciding this has been left to S. A. Perkins, the chairman of the national committee. The same gentleman will also have authoritative charge of the campaign. At its session the league organized by electing S. A. Perkins, of Tacoma, Wash., chairman, and the latter appointed E. J. Henning, of Madison, Wis., chairman of the speaking committee, and J. M. Perkins, of Boston, Mass., chairman of finance.

YALE OARSMEN.

Men Felt Well and Were Out Early.

Henley on Thames, London, June 20.—The morning was dull and cloudy, with occasional sprinkles of rain. The Yale crew was up early and mustered at the boat house by 10 o'clock. All were in fine condition. Trinity occupied the same boat houses as the Americans, and when the latter entered their shell the English crew crowded near to the water in order to watch the start. The bridge was lined with spectators and many experts were noticed timing the Yale men.

They pulled down stream and turned and went towards Temple Island. Bob Cook coached them on horseback and was accompanied by A. M. Strong, who rode a bicycle. The start was made with a twenty-four stroke, which was increased when nearing the island. A strong wind was blowing and the water was rough.

Owing to the weather conditions referred to the Yale crew hugged the Berkes shore. The coaching consisted of urging the men to dip deeper and keep their blades buried. "Bob" Cook was terribly in earnest and frequently shook his riding whip and shouted to the oarsmen, crying, "Langford, keep your oar down," "No. 3, you are very slovenly," etc. Later the crew went behind the Temple island, where Mr. Cook exercised them on the fine points in short stretches, and the men returned to the boat house with a twenty-five stroke.

Dogs and Ponies.

Professor Gentry and his company of educated dogs and ponies, some 100 in number, will exhibit in this city under canvas at First street and Fourth avenue west all next week, starting Monday, and Thursday and Saturday matinees. Professor Gentry's exhibition is too well known in this city to need much praising. The simple announcement that his talented dogs and ponies are soon to exhibit here is sufficient to enthuse the little ones, who in turn make the fact known to the older ones, and, as usual, Professor Gentry will enjoy the same liberal patronage. His exhibition thoroughly deserves all the praise that is bestowed upon it, for it would be impossible to devise a more pleasing and instructive exhibition than the one given by Professor Gentry and his wonderful logs and ponies. The prices of admission are: Children, 10 cents; adults, 20 cents.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. S. F. Boyce.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

TELLER

The Popular Ovation of Colorado Citizens to Occur July 4.

A Monster Parade, Speeches and Fireworks to Startle Denver.

Distinguished Silver Men Will Be Invited to Participate.

Denver, June 20.—The great popular ovation by the citizens of Colorado to Senator H. M. Teller will take place July 4. The committee on arrangements had hoped that Senator Teller would be able to come to Colorado some time next week, but as he telegraphed that he needed rest and would remain with his mother until about July 1, it was decided to have the reception on the national holiday.

There will be a monster parade, followed by speeches, and in the evening fireworks and a brilliant illumination will be displayed.

A special feature will be the presence of senators and delegates from other states who walked out of the St. Louis convention with Senator Teller. They will be invited to participate in the honor which will be shown the senator.

LOVE AND AFFECTION.

Senator Fair's Consideration For Realty Transfer.

San Francisco, June 20.—A sensation was caused today when a friend of Mrs. Nettie Craven filed for record a deed from the late Senator Fair, conveying to her two very valuable pieces of San Francisco property. The deed is dated Sept. 8, 1894, and was acknowledged before Notary Public Cooney Sept. 22 of that year. The entire document, which purports to be in the handwriting of Senator Fair, is in lead pencil, and the acknowledgment is in ink.

For love and affection the senator deeded a large lot on the corner of Pine and Sansome streets, a half a block of land on Mission street to Mrs. Craven. The property is worth $1,000,000. Some time ago, it was rumored that Mrs. Craven had in her possession a document showing that she had been married to Mr. Fair and a deed to valuable property. The filing of the deed is the first confirmation of the rumors.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Pullman cars will be fired off the Chicago & Northwestern road and branches, the contract having expired, and new Wagner cars went into commission yesterday.

New York's Gravesend track meetings close today. The winners yesterday were King's Counsel, Hamilton II, Patrician, Winged Foot, Sanona and Roundsman.

Chicago races at Forsythe, Ind., yesterday resulted in the following winners: King Henry, Mrs. Murray, Pert, Simmons, Barguard and Revenue.

Oakley track races at Cincinnati yesterday were won by Clark Prince Imperial, White Frost, Susie B and Howard Mann.

At Downing, Wis., thirty people were poisoned by eating pressed beef, and a number are not expected to recover.

Evidence in the suit of David Bolasco against N. K. Fairbank for $85,000 for alleged services in coaching Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage, has been concluded in New York. The closing arguments will be heard next Monday.

The French admiralty officers, who have been examining the scene of the wreck of the Drummond Castle, express the belief that she was broken up by the explosion of her boilers after she began to founder. The French government has sent M. Bertillon to measure the dead for the purpose of identification.

National officers of the A. O. U. W. have been elected as follows at Buffalo: Supreme master workman, J. G. Tate, Nebraska; supreme foreman, W. S. Roisou, Texas; supreme overseer, H. C. Sessions, South Dakota; supreme guide, George M. Lange, Minnesota; supreme watchman, Thomas Cupit, Utah; trustees, R. G. Perren, of Connecticut and Louis Anfenger, of Colorado.

Winners at the St. Louis races yesterday were Wood Lake, Dr. Wolmsley, Fred Foster, Sunlurst, Silko and Goodwin.

The Dawes Indian commission has gone from Washington to Indian Territory to begin its labors. The work, which will occupy a number of months, will open at Vinita, in the Cherokee nation.

Telegrams received from Buluwayo indicate that the Mashons have joined the Matabele rising, and the situation is much more grave. There are numerous cases of isolated settlers being massacred. The people around Salisbury and Fort Charter have been ordered into the laager. A dispatch says that the situation is so serious that the Cape mounted infantry has been ordered to Mashonaland and the imperial troops have been ordered up from Mafeking.

The news published at Madrid that a Cuban flag was hoisted in the St. Louis convention and was greeted with cheers has excited unfavorable comment.

At Toronto, Ont., Hon. John Beverly Robinson, ex-lieutenant governor of Ontario dropped dead while on the platform at the Massey music hall last night in attendance on a political meeting held by Sir Charles Tupper. Mr. Robinson was 76 years of age.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed will be tendered a renomination to congress by the First Maine district, and it is announced that he has consented to stand, as he greatly desires to be a member of the Fifty-fourth congress in preference to resuming his law practice from which he has been practically separated for a long time.

A. F. Carey, who is making a tour of the world awheel, passed through Buffalo yesterday morning. He started from Lynn, Mass., and is making his way in easy stages. He will sail from San Francisco and will endeavor to follow the same course as was covered by the unfortunate Lenz.

WYCKOFF IS DYING.

New York June 20.—George H. Wyckoff, president of the New Amsterdam bank, who was shot in his office, in this city by George H. Semple on Monday, is reported today to be sinking rapidly. Mr. Wyckoff's family were with him at the hospital all through the night.

NO FRESH DETAILS.

London, June 20.—A long interview is published here with Marquard, the only surviving passenger of the steamship Drummond Castle, which was wrecked off Ushant during the night of Tuesday last, with the loss of 247 passengers and crew, but he does not throw any new light on the cause of the disaster.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. S. F. Boyce.

AN OUNCE OF DYNAMITE

Is worth a ton of saw dust if one wants an explosive.

One of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills is worth a barrel of medical slops if one wants health, vigor and purity.

Pills versus Potions.

Potions are liquid. Pills are solid.

Potions are diluted. Pills are concentrated.

There must be more strength in pills.

When you need water, you can drink it pure. You don't want it in your medicine.

Potions contain alcohol, mixed with the water, to preserve them.

Alcohol is bad for the kidneys.

Pills contain no alcohol.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills contain all the medical ingredients necessary to cure the kidneys, with no useless additions or adulterations.

TRADE OUTLOOK.

What R. G. Dun Sees in the Conditions.

New York, June 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: There are continued signs that a gain in business has begun. Stocks have gone higher than they were before the artificial break ten days ago. Wheat and cotton are in better demand. There is more confidence in monetary circles, and the tendency towards shrinkage in great industries seems in some measure at least, to be checked. While the outcome of the Democratic convention is uncertain and the great crops are not yet wholly beyond danger, a sure and strong improvement could hardly be expected, but the tone in business circles has grown distinctly more hopeful. Beyond the influence of this general hopefulness, nothing appeared to justify the advance of ½ cent in wheat, 3 cents in corn and 5/16 per cent in cotton and reaction started in all these with the taking of profits Thursday.

The advance in cotton had no visible cause in crop prospects or movement, though receipts at ports have been light. Accounts still indicate a larger yield and the most substantial news of a helpful nature is that the tone in manufacturing circles is more cheering. Textile manufacturers do not gain, and the assignment of a large worsted mill is thought due to special causes, rather than to the general influences which curtail or temporarily stop production of many others. There is rather more hopefulness, which is felt in a rest after the decline in wools, but prices are no lower and sales do not increase, being 3,091,000 pounds for the week and for three weeks 8,917,500, of which 5,257,700 were domestic, against 19,546,005 last year, of which 8,881,365 were domestic.

Manufacturers wait orders which clothiers hope soon to give, but are not yet ready and the only change in prices are declines of 5 to 10 per cent in some very low grade goods. The only change in cottons is a reduction in bleached shirtings in standards to the lowest price ever reached. The change discloses no new weakness, but a belief that the time has come when sales can be effected by reduction and large sales are now reported. Stocks of dealers are believed to be so low that replenishment would now make a great change in the condition of the industry.

The waiting in iron and steel brings a slightly lower average of prices, the lowest since April 1 and only 1.8 per cent above the lowest of the year, though the combinations make no change in quotations. Beams are quoted delivered instead of at mills, but numerous contracts are kept back; consumption of wire nails at current prices has so declined that American wire rods are offered at competing prices in England; scarcely anything is done in iron bars because steel bars at 1¼ take the business; and the billet pool is still undersold $1 by middlemen, while many works are putting up steel plates by their own. Plates are weak and also sheets and orders for rails, though numerous, are not large. Southern No. 1 is offered $1 below Pennsylvania pig and gray forge is 10 cents lower at Pittsburg. Since coke was advanced to $2 per ton, the ovens at work have decreased 3? per cent and the weekly output 60,463 tons, or 25 per cent.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, June 20.—Bradstreet's review says: The national presidential convention in the opening week of the between seasons period of dullness explains the restriction in the volume of trade. In industrial lines there is no improvement. In iron and steel, prices of some varieties tend lower and buyers manifest little interest as to requirements. Present activity among dry goods jobbers is confined to working off odd lots preparatory to stock taking. Manufacturers of cotton have cut quotations to attract buyers, and while there is increased activity in flannels for fall delivery, recently opened fall prints have found few buyers. The practical end of the strike and boycott at Milwaukee is followed by a threat of iron and steel workers at Pittsburg to strike if not granted an advance by July 1. The movement of merchandise is smaller in volume than a week ago, greatest activity being shown in hardware, groceries, drugs, paints and clothing.

Manufacturers of woolens are reported more hopeful, and to be making inquiries as to supplies of raw material, but quotations for wool at the interior are still above parity with seaboard prices. Relatively the most favorable trade report of the week from Chicago, where inquiry for iron and steel has increased and specifications for work are coming forward more freely. This has created a better feeling.

Exports of wheat—flour included—from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 3,020,000 bushels against 2,922,000 bushels last week, 2,857,000 bushels in the week one year ago, and as compared with 1,267,000 in the third week of June, 1894, and with 3,553,000 bushels in the like week of 1892.

Business failures throughout the United States continue to run somewhat above the range in like weeks in preceding years. The total reported this week are 265, compared with 231 last week, 221 in the week one year ago, 195 in the third week of June, 1894, and as compared with 209—nearly 100 more than this week—in the corresponding week of 1885. There were thirty-five business failures reported throughout the Canadian dominion this week as compared with thirty-eight last week, thirty in the week one year ago, twenty-four two years ago and twenty in the third week of June, 1893.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 0.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Philadelphia, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 4; Washington, 8.
At New York—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 8

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 15; Kansas City, 10.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 13; Milwaukee, 6.
At Detroit—Detroit, 8; Columbus, 1.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 4; Indianapolis, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Baltimore	49	31	.632
Cleveland	47	29	.617
Cincinnati	51	31	.608
Boston	47	25	.577
Philadelphia	52	29	.557
Washington	47	26	.553
Brooklyn	49	26	.530
Pittsburg	48	25	.521
Chicago	52	26	.500
New York	52	21	.404
St. Louis	49	13	.265
Louisville	47	10	.213

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	43	27	.628
Detroit	45	27	.600
Kansas City	48	28	.583
Minneapolis	47	26	.553
Milwaukee	51	23	.451
St. Paul	46	21	.456
Columbus	50	18	.360
Grand Rapids	50	15	.300

USE HERALD WANT ADS.

It's a sure way to get other people's money.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

P. A. Olcier, of Brandon, Man., is in Grand Forks searching for a lost wife. According to his story his wife left him without apparent cause three years ago. Since that time he has traveled 17,000 miles in search of her, twice making a trip across the ocean in his travels. He finally located his wife in Grand Forks. She has been living here under the name of Mrs. Aimee Osborne, and gave music lessons as a means of livelihood. Last fall she went to New York city, leaving her five children in charge of a lady. It seems that Mrs. Osborne applied for a divorce shortly after her arrival here, retaining J. E. Sullivan as her attorney. Sullivan, who has since gone to other parts, told her that she had been granted a divorce, but the records show no application or decree. Mr. Olcier is here to take the children home with him, but they do not want to go, having been told that their father was dead.

The concluding day of the most successful firemen's tournament ever held in this state has passed into history at Bismarck, without a single incident to mar the occasion. The firemen have nearly all left for their respective homes, and the city has again resumed its normal condition. In the carnival of sports in addition to the regular program, the visitors were given an exhibition of rough riding and broncho breaking by cow boys and Indians. Following is the result of the sport program: Half mile bicycle race, Smith first, Royce second; time 1:21. Steer roping, Don Stevenson first; time 3:21. Broncho riding, purse divided by Nicholls and Glasgow. Five mile bicycle race, Apall first, Smith second; time 15:29. Special bicycle handicap, Smith first, Hedges second; time 1:08. Free-for-all half mile dash, McLaughlin first, Heitsit second; time :56. Special pulls and hub hose race, purse divided by Tower City and Mandan. Ladies' bare back riding, half mile, Miss Foltz first, Mrs. Sims second; time :58. Baseball, Bismarck 7, Fort Yates 15.

The jury in the Cameron case for damages brought against the Great Northern by Esther Cameron at Grand Forks returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $15,000.50. Mrs. Cameron't husband was a Great Northern conductor, and was killed by falling from a train. Col. Dodge conducted the case for the defendant.

Three forged checks were passed at Fargo bearing the signatures of John Schlanser and Stewart Wilson, both prominent contractors. The checks are rough forgeries and were passed by a man representing himself as a carpenter.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The statement appearing in a Minneapolis paper, coming from Aberdeen, to the effect that Hon. C. H. Myers, of that place, is or will become a candidate for congress in the event that Mr. Glass consinders to withdraw from the race is denied by Mr. Myers at Watertown. The idea of Mr. Myers becoming a candidate for congress at this time is preposterous for two reasons. In the first place Mr. Myers is a candidate to the Aberdeen convention from this county, and is doing all he can to secure the nomination of Mr. Glass at that convention. In the second place, Mr. Glass has no notion whatever of withdrawing from the congressional race, as his prospects for the nomination were never so good as they are now notwithstanding that the press bureau managed by Alic Johnson and Frank Crane would make the people believe different.

Squatters are entering the abandoned Fort Randall military reservation, which embraces about 30,000 acres, and locating on land there. For a time the state of South Dakota had intended selecting the land for school purposes, but the state officers changed their plans, and now the squatters are taking advantage of the opportunity to secure some of the land, which is principally valuable for grazing purposes.

Mrs. Killilan, who lives near Belle Fourche, has been missing for over a week, and it is feared that she has been drowned in Middle creek.

The land commissioner's office at Pierre yesterday made the first apportionment of interest and income fund to the various counties, amounting to $98,828. This gives 85 cents for each person of school age in the state.

A non-partisan silver club was organized at Sioux Falls Thursday night, and endorsed Senator Pettigrew's walkout, at St. Louis, with enthusiasm.

DIFFER AS TO MEANS.

Anoka Herald (Rep.): We will say that Mr. Towne is an able man and above all an honest one, but we believe that he has made a mistake. The Herald and Mr. Towne are not far apart in political matters, but we simply differ as to the means to gain the end. His is to fight the party, ours is to stay in the party and do all we can in our weak way to create sentiment in favor of the reforms we desire.

"Judgment!!"

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

South American Republics Object to It.

New York, June 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Minister Romeo of finance, who bitterly opposes the bill providing for the unification of the provincial debt, is using all his influence with senators to bring about an arrangement which would allow the intervention of the German syndicate interested in the debt. It is said that if such an arrangement could be made the syndicate in question would receive the large commissions. The senate bill now before the congress provides for a settlement with creditors in Great Britain without any recourse to other foreign aid.

The opinion is strong here among all those able to judge that great diminution in trade between the United States and all South American countries without exception will result from the planks in the platform adopted by the Republican convention at St. Louis relative to reciprocity and discrimination. Reciprocity is the most objectionable plank, as all affirm that no South American republic will ever again accept or even entertain the proposition.

DRUSES REVOLT.

And Annihilate a Lot of Turkish Troops.

Constantinople, June 20.—Advices received here from Damascus say that the Druses have revolted and have annihilated four companies of Turkish troops and captured several guns. Twelve battalions of troops will be immediately dispatched from Salonica to Syria.

Founder and Director of American Medical Dispensary. Established in St. Paul 1888, Duluth 1891.

DR. FAULKNER

.....TREATS.....

Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs.

Free Trial Treatment and all Medicine FREE!

The oldest and most reliable institution of its kind west of New York. Over 10,000 consultations yearly from all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. 5,000 cases treated last year.

Physicians who have, so to say, devoted their entire lives to the study and practice of a certain branch of their profession must necessarily become experts in that line, and a patient should always, in the first place, look for a doctor who understands his profession.

From twenty-five years' experience in both hospital and private practice, Dr. Faulkner is enabled to guarantee radical cures in chronic or poisonous diseases of the blood, throat, nose, skin, kidneys, bladder and kindred organs. Gravel and stricture cured without pain or cutting.

Those who contemplate going to the Hot Springs for the treatment of any private or blood diseases can be cured for one-third the cost.

Old men suffering from WEAKNESS of any kind will receive immediate relief, and, when possible, a permanent cure.

Young men suffering from unnatural discharges, or any of the innumerable diseases as a result thereof, such as premature decay, physical and organic weakness, evil forebodings, self distrust, etc., cured speedily and forever without interference with their business.

It is an established fact, proved by post-mortem examination, that tubercles of the lungs have become encysted and healed by natural causes. How much more reasonable to infer that CATARRH and INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, Asthma and Lung Diseases can be cured by judicious, scientific treatment. Dr. Faulkner is so firmly convinced of the certainty of his latest treatment for this class of diseases that he offers free trial treatment.

A written guarantee to cure or refund the money is given in every case the doctor undertakes.

It is true there are doctors anywhere who are fully competent to cure fevers and acute diseases, but there are few who can undertake to cure grave and obstinate chronic diseases of long standing, and execute delicate surgical operations.

Many cases pronounced "incurable" by physicians who could not comprehend the complications of them, have been treated and successfully cured at this dispensary, and so-called "incurable" cases are especially solicited. No matter who has failed, how bad your case may be, or of how long standing, consult me at once and find out whether it is incurable or not.

All correspondence is in plain envelopes, strictly confidential and promptly attended to.

Professional advice and medical treatment for all diseases on reasonable terms, secure from observation, by mail and express to all parts of the United States and Canada.

Private Office and Reception Rooms.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 12 M.; 2 TO 8 P. M. SUNDAY, 9 A. M. TO 12 M.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO **DR. L. A. FAULKNER,** 19 E. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH, MINN.

WEST END

Services to Be Held Tomorrow in Several of the Churches.

Modern Woodman Entertainment to Be Given Next Tuesday Evening.

Teachers Are Leaving For Their Summer Vacations--Other News.

Rev. F. W. Hill will preach at Asbury church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. In the evening no service will be held in the church.

The Methodist Sunday school at Procterknott will be reopened in the new church, at 3 p. m., on Sunday. Herbert Abbott is the superintendent.

At Westminster Presbyterian church, Rev. R. H. Craig, of the Oneota Methodist church, will preach in the morning, exchanging pulpits with the pastor, Rev. G. E. Keithley. In the evening a union rally of the Sunday schools of West Duluth will be held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., with songs and recitations by the scholars and addresses by pastors and superintendents. Miss Hollister, of the high school, will have charge of the meeting.

Rev. Mr. Warren will hold the usual evening services at the Church of the Holy Apostles, and services as usual will be held at St. James' Catholic church.

THE MODERN WOODMEN.

The Modern Woodmen, Old Hickory camp of West Duluth, will give an entertainment at Great Eastern hall next Tuesday evening. The order has secured Alexander's colored minstrels, which is said to be a fine troop, and will sing plantation songs.

TEACHERS ARE LEAVING.

A number of the teachers left yesterday and today for their homes to spend the summer vacation. Miss Patterson left for St. Cloud, Miss Hawks for Mankato, Miss Dickinson for Spooner, Wis., and Miss Kerr and Miss Collins for Anoka. Several of the teachers will take pleasure trips this summer. Miss Ensign and Miss Mars will enjoy a ride on the lakes, and attend the Educational association meeting at Buffalo. After a visit at home, Miss Kerr and Miss Collins will also go to Buffalo. Miss Owen will spend a portion of her vacation at Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Fullmer at Boston, Mass. Miss Bradley will visit at Minneapolis.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

De Witt's Colic Cure, Little Early Risers and Witch Hazel. Sold at Spencer's.

Messrs. Merritt and Richardson have returned from the Hamlin university to spend their vacation.

F. A. Tofas, assistant superintendent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance company in this district, has moved his family here from Marquette to reside.

Miss Vesta Randall and Miss Judith Stewart, teachers at the Smithville school, gave their pupils a picnic at the Spirit Lake grove yesterday. Refreshments were served, and a pleasant time enjoyed, with various outdoor amusements.

Sumner Prescott, of West Duluth, has been elected first lieutenant of Company G, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Lieu. Cook to the captaincy.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the kind friends who extended sympathy and assistance to me during my recent bereavement through the loss of my beloved wife, I hereby extend my utmost gratitude and thanks.

Nels R. Peterson.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS AT HALF RATES.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R. -
Milwaukee, Wis., June 22 and 23..$11.30
San Francisco, Cal., June 23 and 24.. ..... 67.90
Buffalo, N. Y., July 4 and 5..... 25.50
Washington, D. C., July 3, 4, 5 and 6..... 13.55
Chicago, Ill., July 4, 5 and 6..... 13.55
Denver, Col., July 4 and 5..... 32.15
St. Louis, Mo., July 19, 20 and 21.. 20.30
Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 6 and 7..... 42.00
Omaha, Neb., Aug. 15, 17 and 18.. 15.30
Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 23 and 24.. 11.30

This line offers three daily trains. Quickest and unsurpassed service—in fact, it's the "main traveled road." For full information as to excursions, routes, rates, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

"SUMMER TOURS."

This is a very complete and attractive publication issued by the passenger department of the Soo Line, describing in full the summer trips which may be made East or West by rail over their very popular line. The publication is illustrated and contains rates as well as complete descriptive matter covering almost innumerable tours.

The Soo-Pacific line westward through the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast is acknowledged to be the finest mountain scenery in the world. Copies of this publication may be obtained at the district agency, 426 Spalding House block.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

Teachers

Preparing to take their vacation trips, will do well to remember that the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, with its three daily trains, is the quickest and main-traveled road to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and all points South, East and West. Rates always as low as the lowest. Service always the best. For particulars, rates, schedules, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Northern Passenger Agent.

Next harvest excursion to Minnesota and Dakota via the Northern Pacific railroad, June 23. Low rates. City office, 428 West Superior street.

THE HERALD

Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

DECLINED

Higher Cables Caused Opening Strength in the Chicago Wheat Market.

The Firmness Did Not Last Long and the Price Dropped.

Reports of Rust Damage to the Crop in the Northwest.

The liverpool market quoted wheat ½d higher for spot and ¾d higher for futures. That being a greater advance than had been generally looked for was apparently the reason for a strong opening for the market at Chicago. The initial firmness was of short duration and the Duluth market did not feel the effect of it at all, opening slightly lower. There was a gradual recovery later, but the price dropped again near the close. The Northwestern receipts were again extremely heavy. Duluth and Minneapolis reported 507 car loads, compared with 499 a week ago and with only 219 cars on the corresponding date last year. There were numerous messages reporting rust damage to the wheat crop of the Northwest. The wheat stocks here will show an increase of about 500,000 bus for the past week.

July opened here about ¼c lower at 57⅝@58c, declined to 57c reacted to 57⅝c and dropped at the close to 57¼c. September started unchanged at 58¾c, declined to 57½c and recovered to 57⅝c. The mills bought 50,000 bus cash stuff at ¼c over July and shippers took 95,000 bus at the July price. The close was ¾c lower than yesterday for cash and July and ⅛c lower for September. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 58c; July, 58¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 57c; June, 57¼c; July, 57¼c. No. 2 northern, cash, 53⅝@56c. No. 3, 52¾@53⅝c. Rejected, 45@53½c. No. 2 rye—No. 1 hard, 58¼c; September, 57¼c. No. 1 northern, 57¼c. Rye, 31½c. No. 2 oats, 17¾@18¼c; No. 3 oats, 17¼@17¾c. Flax, 80½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 253; oats, 12; rye, 8; barley, 23; flax, 12. Receipts—Wheat, 248,507 bus; oats, 15,100 bus; rye, 4109 bus; barley, 17,756 bus; flax, 3713 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 200,067 bus; oats, 25,000 bus; barley, 13,038 bus; flax, 16,660 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 20.—Hogs, receipts, 24,000; left over, 1000. Market, light, strong; others generally 5c lower. Light, $3.25@3.55; mixed, $3.50@3.40; heavy, $2.75@3.25; rough, $1.75@2.95. Cattle, 200. Market quiet and unchanged. Sheep, 3000. Market strong to 10c higher. Official receipts hogs yesterday, 29,251; shipments, 952. Cattle, 3620; shipments, 2252. Sheep, 8334; shipments, 523. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 26,000.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, June 20.—The weekly bank statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$ 758,800
Loans, increase	505,335
Specie decrease	880,500
Legal tenders, decrease	293,400
Deposit, decrease	1,499,600
Circulation, increase	96,700

The banks now hold $10,918,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 20.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent; last loan 2; closed 2. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.86¼ for demand and $4.87¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86¼@4.86½ and $4.89¼@4.89½. Commercial bills $4.86½. Bar silver 63¾. Mexican dollars 53½@54½. State bonds dull; railroad bonds firm; government bonds easier. New 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12¾; 5s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13; 4s registered, $1.05¼; coupon, $1.06¼. 2s registered, 94½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 20.—Close, wheat, spot firm. No. 1, 5s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, 4s 10½d. Futures firm. July, August, September and October, 4s 10¾d; all 4gd higher. Corn, spot steady. Mixed American, 5s ¾d. Futures steady. June, July and August, 3s 4d; September and October, 3s ¾d. Flour, 16s 9d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Wheat closed: June, 55¾c; July, 54½c; September, 55½@55¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56½c; No. 1 northern, 55½c; No. 2 northern, 54@54c. Receipts, 211 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 20.—Close, wheat, June, 63¾c; July, 63¾c; September, 64¾c; December, 66½c. Corn, July, 34⅜c. Oats, July, 27½o.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 20.—The reports of crop damage continues with perhaps a tendency to grow from worse to worst. The wheat market is very nervous and under constant tension, so that any news or action of any leading trader is the signal for a bulge or a break as it may be. The volume of trade is light and 100,000 bushels cuts as much figure as 1,000,000 bushels does ordinarily. Our opening was weak but responded easily to buying St. Louis, that is another bear point. Unbelievers, however, now find that the Italian has gone a long way toward proving his case. His theory is that the forces of the wind cannot fairly take effect on an inflated soil, because of the cushion of immovable air that fills up the hollow. To prevent this cushion collecting, he bored a number of holes in the soil, which let part of the wind blow right through it and allowed the remainder to strike against the canvas and exercise its full effect. Several trials have been made, and it looks as if this is another of those paradoxical truths which appear so impossible on the surface. The experiments were made in all weathers, in a light wind a boat with ordinary sails made four knots, while with the perforated sails she covered five and a quarter knots; in a fresh breeze she did seven knots with the improved sails; in a strong wind she did eight knots and ten knots respectively. If this augmented speed were sustained throughout a long voyage, it would increase the value of the ship one-fifth, as she would make the same trip in four weeks that she did before in five weeks.

$67.90—TO SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN—$67.90.

Via the Northern Pacific railroad. Tickets on sale June 23 and 24. Good for stopovers going and returning. Limit sixty days. For further information call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

EXCURSIONS

To St. Louis, June 13, 14 and 15....	$20 30
Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6	13 55
Denver, June 13 and 14	30 15
Buffalo, July 1 and 2	25 50

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Full details at 405 West Superior street.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The regular examination of applicants for schools in St. Louis county will begin on Monday, June 22, at the High School building, Duluth.

W. H. Stultz,
County Superintendent.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	16¾	17	16¾	17
Atchison	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛
Sugar Trust	122⅞	122⅞	122⅝	122⅝
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	79¼	79¼	79	79¼
St. Paul	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78½
Chicago Gas	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅜
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅝
Erie				
Reading	15⅛	15⅛	15⅞	15½
Louis. & Nash.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅛	51⅛
Manhattan				
Missouri Pacific	24½	24½	23⅞	24½
Tobacco	67⅛	67⅛	67	67⅜
Chicago & N. W.	104¼	104¼	104	104
N. P. preferred	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Rock Island	70⅜	70⅜	70⅛	70⅜
Union Pacific	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
Western Union	84⅜	84⅜	84½	84½
Leather	62⅜	62⅜	62½	62½
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 20.—Wheat, June, 57½c; July, 57¾c; September, 58¾c; December, 60¾c. Corn, June, 27¾c; July, 28c; September, 29¼c; May, 32c. Oats, June, 17c; July, 17½c; September, 17¾c; May, 20¼c. Pork, June, $7.05; July, $7.05; September, $7.20; October, $7.17½. January, $7.90. Lard, June, $4.10; July, $4.10; September, $4.25. Ribs, June, $3.75; July, $3.75@3.77½; September, $3.90; October, $3.87½; January,

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

$1.05. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 60½c; No. 3 red, 56@57c; No. 2 spring, 58@59½c; No. 3 spring, 54@55c; No. 2 hard, 56½c; No. 3 hard, 52@56c; No. 1 northern spring, 58¾c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 28c. Cash oats, No. 2 17½c. Cash, rye, 32½c; July, 32½c; August, 33c; September, 34c. Barley, nothing doing. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 80½c; July, 80½c; September, 81½c; December, 83½c. Timothy, cash, $3.05; August, $3.00; September, $2.90.

Bids For Dredging.

The bids for dredging in Duluth and Superior bays and the St. Louis river, and for removing the dyke were opened today. For removing the dyke the West Duluth Land company bid 40 cents per foot. The other bids were $1.45 and $1.65 each. Williams, Green & Williams were the lowest on dredging in St. Louis bay and river. For St. Louis bay work they bid 12 cents per cubic yard. For the dredging in St. Louis river above Grassy Point they bid 18 cents if dumped in Lake Superior and 12 cents if dumped above Grassy Point.

Charles S. Barker bid lowest on the Superior bay work, his bid being 11¾ cents.

UNITED STATES COURT.

James Bain was found guilty today of selling whisky to Indians and was fined $100 and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. A motion was made to set aside the verdict in the case of Peter Mihelich, but was denied. Sentence will be pronounced Wednesday. Court adjourned to Monday morning.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Estimated Receipts Were Considerably Too High.

Washington, June 20.—The monthly statement of the internal revenue bureau shows that during the month of May, 1896, the receipts from all sources amounted to $11,464,490, as compared with $10,768,490 during May, 1895. Spirits show an increase of $7,496,963; tobacco, a decrease of $135,900; fermented liquors, an increase of $93,234; oleomargarine, a decrease of $7923, and miscellaneous a decrease of $2284.

For the eleven months of the present fiscal year the receipts aggregated $133,124,811, an increase of $1,704,146 over the corresponding period last year. The increased receipts from whisky during May last as compared with May, 1895, was $715,230, and from beer, $92,744.

The receipts from all sources during the twenty days of the present month aggregate $8,415,192. This indicates that the receipts for the whole fiscal year will be about $146,500,000 or $18,500,000 less than the estimates sent to congress.

HOLES IN THE SAILS.

The statement of an Italian sea captain that he had proved by experience that a ship goes faster when her sails are perforated with a number of holes than when they are quite sound, was at first looked upon as too ridiculous for consideration. Unbelievers, however, now find that the Italian has gone a long way toward proving his case. His theory is that the force of the wind cannot fairly take effect on an inflated sail, because of the cushion of immovable air that fills up the hollow. To prevent this cushion collecting, he bored a number of holes in the sail, which let part of the wind blow right through it and allowed the remainder to strike against the canvas and exercise its full effect. Several trials have been made, and it looks as if this is another of those paradoxical truths which appear so impossible on the surface. The experiments were made in all weathers, in a light wind a boat with ordinary sails made four knots, while with the perforated sails she covered five and a quarter knots; in a fresh breeze she did seven knots with the improved sails; in a strong wind she did eight knots and ten knots respectively. If this augmented speed were sustained throughout a long voyage, it would increase the value of the ship one-fifth, as she would make the same trip in four weeks that she did before in five weeks.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Plenty of supplies today, but berries were not quite as good in quality as usual. Green stuff was plentiful and meats and eggs were firm at previous prices.

Cabbage, Mobile, crate	1 85	@	2 00
New potatoes, per bus	50	@	55
Potatoes, Minnesota	25		

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, separators, fancy	17½		
Dairies, fancy, special make	13		
Dairies, good, fair, sweet	11		
Packing stock	5½	@	6
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cream, new	9	@	10
Full cream, Young America	11	@	12
Full cream, second grade	8	@	9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13		
Brick, No. 1	10	@	11
Limb, full cream, choice	10	@	11
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9		
SYRUPS, ETC.			
Pure Vt. maple, gal. can	90		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	14	@	15
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	12½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Fresh Vt. stock per lb	10		
VEGETABLES.			
Celery, per doz	25		
Beets, new, per doz	30		
Beet greens, per bus	75		
Carrots, old, per bus	40		
Carrots, new, per box	1 35		
Carrots, new, per doz	25		
Onions, new, per sack	1 40		
Old onions, fancy, bus	60		
Turnips, per bus	25		
Turnips, new, per doz	45		
Green peas, per bus	90		
Wax beans, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
Green beans, per bus	90		
Cucumbers, per doz	35	@	55
Minn. tomatoes, basket	50		
Tomatoes, 4 basket crates	1 00		
Cabbage, Mobile, crate	2 25	@	2 50
Lettuce, per basket	50		
Lettuce, per doz	15		
Horseradish, per barrel	7 50		
New potatoes, per bus	60	@	65
Mint, per doz	35	@	40
Parsley, per doz	30		
Spinach, per basket	65		
Radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50		
Pieplant, per 100 lb box	1 00		
Asparagus, per doz	35		
Mushrooms, per lb	85		
Onions, per doz	10	@	15
Water cress, per doz	35	@	40
Egg plants, per doz	90	@	1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 75	@	2 00
POTATOES.			
Potatoes, Minnesota	20		
Potatoes, new, per bbl	3 25		
Potatoes, new, per sack	1 50		
FRUITS.			
Cantelopes, per box	1 75	@	2 25
Wild plums, 24 qt cases	1 65	@	1 75
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 25
Cranberries, per box	2 75		
Oranges, per box	4 50	@	4 75
Oranges, Mediter, sweet	4 50		
Wild strawberries, case	1 75	@	2 00
Pineapples, per case	1 50	@	1 75
Cherries, per case	1 50		
Black raspberries, per case	1 75		
Gooseberries, per case	1 10		
Blackberries, case, 24 qts	2 00		
Apricots, per case	1 50		
Blueberries, 16 qt cases	1 50		
California plums, case	1 75		
California peaches, box	1 40		
Mich. sour cherries, case	1 75		
Red raspberries, case	1 90		
Georgia watermelons, each	40	@	50
Red currants, per case	1 75		
Wild plums, 24 qt cases	1 50		
Black raspberries, case	1 50		
APPLES.			
Ben Davis, per bbl	7 50		
Willow twig, per bbl	7 50		
Green apples, bus box	1 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	6½	@	7
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	7	@	8
Spring lamb, fine	8	@	9
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Old roosters	7	@	8
Spring chickens, per lb	11		
Mixed, per lb	10		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lb sacks inc	$ 8 00	@	9 00
Shorts, 100 lb sacks	8 50	@	9 00
Shorts, 200 lb sacks inc	8 00		
Red dog	8 50	@	9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 6 00	@	8 00
Northern Minn	5 50	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10 00	@	11 00

Chicago, June 20.—Butter, quiet; creameries, 10@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 20.—Butter, quiet; state dairy, 10@15c; Western creamery, 11@15½c; Elgins, 15½c. Eggs, quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 12@12½c; Western, 10½@12c.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad to Michigan, Canadian and New England points. Numberless rail, lake and river excursions. Full and correct information concerning same cheerfully given by calling or addressing ticket agents, City ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Ten cents a week for The Evening Herald delivered at your house. Telephone No. 324, two rings.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CAPABLE YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD references and experience desires a position in a desirable line of business. Nominal salary in right business. Address, giving particulars, H 9, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN CANDY store or at soda fountain. Have had experience. Address C 14, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION TO do delivering for laundry or any kind of a store. Wants to stay and get well acquainted in city is more of an object than wages. C 9, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or second work. Address J. M., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED IN PRIVATE families for sewing, by an experienced dressmaker. Address P. O. Box 544, West Duluth.

SITUATION BY GERMAN GIRL WANTed to do second work or do light housework. Address A 8, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH FOUR YEARS' experience would like situation in grocery store. Address P. O. Box 2, Fond du lac, Minn.

WANTED — BY A TRUSTWORTHY young man (married) position as clerk or driver in some store, wholesale or retail. References, etc. Inquire of John Wilson, 423 Burrows building.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBbing by the day. Address B 6, Herald.

LADY WISHES WORK IN LAUNDRY ironing. Address W. A. C., 120 Garfield avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer. Does not object to leaving city. Address P. O. Box 754.

A YOUNG GERMAN WISHES A SITUation where he can make himself generally useful and improve his knowledge of English. Address W. Z., Herald.

YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN MAN WITH experience in general merchandise and bookkeeping wants work. Al references. Address C 7, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OF stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

Trains Leave and Arrive Duluth:

10:45 A. M. EX. SUN.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire. Has Parlor Car. Arrives Duluth 5:10 p. m.

5:10 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO LIMITED for Chicago and Milwaukee. Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers to Chicago. Arrives Duluth 10:20 a. m.

11:00 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Has Pullman Sleeper. Arrives Duluth 7:00 a. m.

G. M. SMITH, General Agent. B. W. SUMMERS, City Ticket Agent. 405 Mesaba Block, Opposite Spalding.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv	Proctorknott	Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar	Mountain Iron	Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:28 pm
11:25 am	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:11 pm
9:00 am	Lv	Virginia	Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv	Wolf	Lv	1:35 pm
11:25 am	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:19 pm

DULUTH & WINNIPEG R. R. CO.
Wm. F. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.		STATIONS.		P. M.
11:40	Ar	Duluth	Lv	3:05
10:40	Ar	Thomson	Lv	4:15
10:04	Ar	Stony Brook Junction	Lv	4:54
9:25	Ar	Floodwood	Lv	5:32
8:48	Ar	Swan River	Lv	6:10
8:12	Ar	LaPrairie	Lv	6:53
8:05	Ar	Grand Rapids	Lv	7:00
7:10	Lv	Deer River	Ar	7:55

Daily except Sunday.

WILLIAM ORR,
General Passenger Agent, Duluth.
D. M. PHILBIN,
General Superintendent.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

Trains Leaving and Arriving Duluth.

9:00 A. M. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Arriving St. Paul 2:50 p. m.; Minneapolis, 3:15 p. m.; Stillwater, 3 p. m., making direct connections with all diverging lines east, south and west.

1:55 P. M. DAILY—THE FAST LIMITED.—Arriving St. Paul 6:25 p. m.; Minneapolis, 6:40 p. m.; Stillwater, 7:10 p. m.; Chicago, 7 a. m.; Omaha, 9 a. m.; Kansas City, 4 p. m.; St. Louis, 3 p. m., connecting with all lines south, east and west. Parlor cars to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, etc.

11:15 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arriving St. Paul 7 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:15 a. m.; Stillwater, 7:35 a. m.; with sleepers, Duluth and West Superior to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Direct connections with all morning trains east, south and west. Sleepers ready for occupancy at 9 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE DULUTH.—Day Express, 1 p. m.; Fast Limited, 7:30 p. m. Night Express, 6:30 a. m.

For tickets to any point in United States or Canada, sleeping car berths, call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Baggage checked direct from residence. Steamship tickets to and from Europe.

F. B. ROSS,
Northern Passenger Agent.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, PHAETON OR buggy in good condition. Apply at 503 West Michigan street.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

DRESSMAKING DONE AT 109 SUPERior street west. All work guaranteed. E. Mahaney.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, at 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER AND AUditor. Must be rapid and accurate. Panton & White, Glass block.

WANTED—STRONG, EXPERIENCED girl for general housework; two in family. 219 Fourth avenue east.

MAUD—WHY, ETHEL, WHAT HAVE you been doing to your complexion? It is so much improved and your hair so nicely dressed.

Ethel—I have been taking complexion treatments at Miss E. P. Parsons' hair dressing parlors. She has all the improved ways of treating. So different from what you get at other toilet parlors. Duluth Toilet Parlors, 17 West Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three; must be good cook. Mrs. H. Neuman, 32 Main street, West Duluth.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, small family. Apply at No. 9 Baldwin flats.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT MIDland hotel. 212 West Second.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

CARPENTERS WANTED AT 721 WEST Superior street. Tools sold at way down prices. Fine builders' hardware at less than cost; lawn mowers, 14-inch, only $2. The cheapest store in the city. Open evenings.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO OPEN an office and handle our goods. Position permanent. Send references, F. S. Cigar company, care this paper.

WANTED—A CHEAP MAN OR STRONG boy to deliver groceries. J. Wilkey, Temple building store.

SALESMEN—ONE IN EVERY STATE to sell cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1354, New York city.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT $4 PER week. Pleasant home, central location. Address, reference, C 10, Herald.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 734, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at acturial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706.-532.15. W. A. Hieken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next Meeting July 6, 1896. Work Third degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Special conclave Tuesday, June 2, 1896. Work degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C. Alfred L. Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK AND Smith Premier typewriter. Address C 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PHAETON, WILL sell cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 5 West Superior street.

EVERYBODY WILL WANT OUR Fourth of July emblem with Liberty bell. Send 5 cents for sample. Sales absolutely unlimited. M. Ernst, Cleveland, O.

EGGS FOR HATCHING AT HALF price for the rest of the season, at the Glen Avon Poultry yards.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE. CALL at 815 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES and fixtures; best location in West Duluth. Business established in 1888. Rent reasonable. Address Home Bros., West Duluth.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CASH register for sale at a bargain. In perfect order. Terms easy. Apply 305 Burrows building.

FOR SALE.

House, well built, 9 rooms, finished attic, stone cellar, furnace heated, kitchen range, hot and cold water, bath, water closet, best well water in Lester Park, pump in out kitchen; 2 lots 100x184 feet each, beautiful site, unobstructed view of lake. For terms apply on premises, 6023 Delaware avenue.

R. O. SWEENY, Sr.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 358.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere, at No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

One Cent a Word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth: Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), June 20.—The barometer has risen decidedly in the Northern Rocky Mountain region and Alberta, where it is highest. It is relatively low from the Canadian provinces southward to Kansas and from this depression light showers have resulted in portions of the Canadian Northwest, Montana, the Dakotas, Western Minnesota and as far south as Omaha. Showers have also occurred in the upper Lake region, but in that section the amounts of precipitation reported are extremely light, except at Chicago, where the twenty-four hour rainfall was .44 inch.

The temperature is decidedly above the normal in all districts.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 70; maximum yesterday, 80; minimum yesterday, 68.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Thunder showers this afternoon; clearing and cooler tonight; Sunday fair; light easterly winds, shifting tonight to fresh westerly. JAMES KENEALY, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 20.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Probably local thunder storms this afternoon and tonight; generally fair Sunday, except probably thunder storms in southeast portion; fresh southerly winds. Minnesota: Probably thunder storms this afternoon and tonight; cooler in north and west portions tonight and Sunday.

The depth of water over the miter sill in St. Mary's ship canal at 7 a. m. today was 14 feet 4 inches and the forecast is that it will remain stationary during the next twenty-four hours.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The platform adopted at the national Republican convention at St. Louis is remarkable in more ways than one. It starts out with condemning the Democratic party and the administration in most unmeasured terms. Indeed, its abuse of the administration is intemperate. In its indictment it is particularly severe on the administration for having "piled up the public debt by $262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption funds, pawned American credit to alien syndicates," etc. Nothing could better illustrate the gross insincerity and inconsistency of political platforms than the foregoing. The statement that there is a balance of trade against this country, so often repeated by gold standard papers, is not true. From June 30, 1895, to April 30, 1896, the balance was in favor of this country to the enormous amount of $82,685,063. Then to charge the Democratic party with the ruinous financial policy of this administration is unfair. The Democratic leaders in the senate and house have condemned, censured and criticized Cleveland and Carlisle in the strongest language, and have voted almost solidly against their policy whenever they had an opportunity to do so, while the great defenders of the administration have been John Sherman and the leading Republicans in both branches of congress, and they have sustained the very policy the platform condemns by their votes on every occasion.

Why, only two or three weeks ago the Butler resolution, taking away from the president the power to issue bonds in time of peace without the consent of congress, was supported by nearly all of the Democratic senators and opposed by all of the Republican senators, except the silver senators. In the debate John Sherman said that he heartily approved and endorsed the financial policy of Cleveland and Carlisle, including the issue of bonds. He thought their course had been eminently proper and patriotic. The Republican house passed a bill to provide for the issue of bonds in time of peace, thereby endorsing the administration, after only two hours' debate, and the only votes against it were by Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists. In view of its record the Republican party should have put into its national platform a plank commending Cleveland and Carlisle, and praising them for their great wisdom and patriotism. Indeed, the Republican party has been thoroughly Clevelandized, and the president has had more influence in shaping the present financial policy of the Republican party than all of its own leaders combined. It is only fair and decent for the Republicans to admit it, and to also admit that the Democratic party has repudiated a policy which the platform says has "precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production."

The platform is not only remarkable for having substituted the financial policy of Grover Cleveland for its own, but it is remarkable for having imitated the Populist by throwing out a drag net for every species of fish that swims in the pool of politics. It makes a great bid for the electoral vote of Louisiana by advocating a bounty on sugar. It tries to make political capital by denouncing lynching, although every one knows that the national government has nothing to do with lynching, that being regulated entirely by state laws. It bids for the Prohibition vote, knowing that there has been a split in the Prohibition party on the finance question. The Prohibition people will doubtless wonder why the Republican party should become so solicitous for the Prohibition cause at this particular time, it having utterly refused for many years to entertain any resolutions favorable to prohibition.

Then it comes out for women, and while it does not in terms promise woman suffrage, it hints that way, and appeals to women to help the party carry the coming election. There is no doubt that the party will need the help of the women before the melancholy days of November come, for the people are going to rise up in their power and smite the party that has surrendered its principles and turned over the organization of this once grand old party to the money power of Lombard and Wall streets. If the Democratic party has the wisdom and patriotism to subordinate partisanship to love of country and the welfare of the people and declare in favor of the remonetization of silver and a moderate protective tariff, and nominate a strong ticket that will unite the silver men, the Republican party will be utterly overthrown in November, and will not regain power for many years.

THE ONLY ISSUE.

The Republican party has made a bid for public favor on a new issue. Having deliberately abandoned the principle of bimetallism, which gained for it the support of thousands of voters in every state in the Union, it has moulded its platform to suit the capitalists and money lenders of the East, and by so doing has ceased to be the party of the people. The platform is for gold. It pledges the Republican party to maintain the present "existing gold standard." There is no question about the platform's meaning. Its language is clear and explicit, and no one can be misled into supposing that it holds out any hope whatever of action being taken by the party, if successful in November, to give the country the policy of bimetallism which the people want. Nor can this question be subordinated to other and minor issues. This is the great issue—the only issue. It is a battle of the standards, the double standard against the single gold standard.

The attempt to make the tariff the issue again this year proved a flat failure at St. Louis. Hanna and some of the other McKinley managers tried in vain to make the tariff the central feature of the platform. They were disposed to straddle the money question, being fearful of the result of the adoption of the gold plank. But the Eastern bankers and money brokers and Wall street stock gamblers would not permit this program to be carried out, and with the aid of Banker Merriam, of St. Paul, and others of that ilk, they forced Hanna and his associates to accept a straight-out gold plank and thus relegate the tariff question to the rear. The result was that the money plank was the great issue in the St. Louis convention. The tariff was hardly mentioned. It was regarded by the majority of the delegates as an ancient issue that had done service and should be retired.

Thus the money question has come to the front as the only issue, and like the slavery question it has again made our politics and our political parties sectional. This time, as the Detroit News points out, it is not the North against the South, but the West and the South against the Northeast. The interests of these territorial divisions are as sharply distinguished in respect to the money standard as were the interests of the North and South in respect to slavery. The creditor class, the bondholders, the annuitants, the fundlords, the owners of money, are grouped in the Northeast, with headquarters at the great cities of that section, and have scattering adherents and participants in the North Middle states. They are richer and more powerful than the slaveholding aristocracy were, and they are much more arrogant, and ten times as greedy. Their section being the oldest in the country, they have naturally absorbed the greatest share of its wealth, and have accumulated a surplus which has been loaned out in the West and South. The more each dollar is worth, the more the vast mortgage they hold spreads out over the property, the energy, the productivity of the newer sections. They are, therefore, substantially concerned in making the dollar as large as possible, so that it will buy more and more of the productions of the South and West. Their interest is obvious, and human nature would have to be something very different from what it is if they were not strenuous for the maintenance of a standard which, within twenty years, has doubled the purchasing power of their incomes, dollar for dollar.

"In the West and South, newer and more undeveloped territory," continues the Detroit paper, "wealth has not yet largely emerged from the commodity stage into the form of large hoards of money and securities equivalent to money. The substance of the people is in lands, in mines, in houses, farms, agricultural products, and these are largely mortgaged to the East, or to local bankers who represent the East and act in accordance with its suggestions. With the doubling in the purchasing price of the dollar, all these Western and Southern forms of property have shrunk in the hands of their holders as measured in the increasing dollar, and the latter find themselves growing poorer year by year in spite of their increasing industry and enterprise. Thousands of fertile acres have been abandoned to nature which once teemed with crops, because the husbandman can no longer find in the price the equivalent of his seed and labor. Manufactures are stagnant or dead for a similar reason. The holder of large properties, who once counted himself rich, finds that the mortgage, which once represented only a half, a third or a quarter of his holdings, without increasing nominally, now, in many cases, covers the entire selling value of his estate and leaves him in debt besides. The farmer can no longer afford to employ labor, and the laborer has taken to the road as a tramp or as a criminal. The manufacturer, driven to desperation by falling prices, hacks at the wages of his workmen as the only means of reducing cost, or closes his doors altogether and retires from the contest."

Thus it is a battle between property and productive energy on one side and money and fixed incomes on the other. It is a battle that will never end until the gold standard has been defeated, and a bimetallist president and a bimetallist congress have been sent to Washington. The prospects are bright that the November elections will produce this result, but even if the bimetallists be defeated this year, the battle will go on. There will be no cessation of the struggle until bimetallism has gained the victory.

THE MACHINE'S METHODS.

There is a bad split in the Republican ranks in Morrison county as the result of the disgraceful and corrupt methods adopted by the Merriam-Clough machine to steal that county for Clough. The dirty work was entrusted to ex-Senator Buckman and ex-Representative J. C. Flynn and other unscrupulous politicians, and they carried out their instructions to the letter. The caucuses in Little Falls were a disgrace. It is said that money and liquor was used unsparingly. The men who worked for Clough received all the way from $150 to $10 and $5. In one voting precinct twenty kegs of beer were used and in another the Clough people chartered a saloon just across the street from the polling place. There were precincts where the total vote cast footed up all the way from 25 to 100 per cent more than at the last election. Reports from all over the county indicate that hundreds of Democrats voted with them. There was plenty of money that could be had for the asking and everybody seemed to know it.

Despite these methods the Lee delegates had a majority in the convention. They, however, made a mistake in allowing Buckman to be temporary chairman. He appointed a credentials committee which unseated many of the Lee delegates; he declared the temporary organization permanent; he then declared the credentials' report adopted and refused to let the Lee men speak. Consequently the Lee delegates, comprising some of the best known Republicans in the county, left the hall and held another convention and will send a contesting delegation to St. Paul. It is thus made evident that the Merriam-Clough machine is determined to win by any corrupt or unfair means.

The nomination of McKinley fell very flat at Washington. A dispatch says that the people who surrounded the bulletin boards and visited the bureaus of out-of-town newspapers would not, grouped together, make a corporal's guard. Not a cheer was heard, and the newspaper publishers who got out extra editions did not sell enough copies to pay for the oil used to run the presses. Never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has so little interest in the outcome of a national convention been seen. "Unless somebody wakes up," said a Republican, "the nominee of the Chicago convention will have a walkaway."

The Anoka Union says it seems strange to see Judge Rea, of Minneapolis, speaking in a Democratic convention. "If anyone had told the judge ten years ago," adds the Union, "that he would be an actor in such a scene, he would have denied it with all the ardor of which he is capable." Yes, and if anyone had told the Union eight years ago that the Republican party would abandon the principles which gave it coherence and follow in the footsteps of Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle, the Union would have denounced him as an idiot.

The Fergus Falls Forum, a Democratic paper which is supporting Clough for the Republican nomination for governor, says: "The Clough sentiment is growing fast and business men in Fergus Falls that have been Clapp men now see the folly of chasing an ignisfatus." The Herald has said some deservedly severe things about Dave Clough, but it never called him an "ignisfatus."

The Buffalo, Wright county, Journal, edited by Senator Eaton, says: "As the silver sentiment increases the price of silver bullion goes up. With the free coinage of silver there would be no more 50-cent dollars. There is no other question before the American people now except the money question, and before any farmer or merchant begins to brace himself up to argue for the single gold standard he had better find out what there is in it for him. Possibly there may be a great deal in it for him and possibly not."

There is but one issue in this campaign—bimetallism versus the gold standard—and no other name can inspire the hearts of bimetallists throughout the country like that of the grand old man from Colorado, Henry M. Teller, an able, unselfish patriot.

Thomas B. Reed will remain in congress. The Republicans of the First district in Maine, which he now represents, are ready to renominate him and as he prefers to stay in congress they will take pleasure in retaining his able services.

The Merriam-Clough machine, finding that the honest Republicans are against Clough, is now pouring money into counties where it is thought that corrupt practices can carry the day for the Clough workers.

Teller and Towne—a first-class campaign cry. Teller for president and Towne for congress on an independent platform, with bimetallism as its chief plank, would carry the Sixth district.

Two Democratic conventions in Maine have nominated silver men for congress and elected silver delegates to the Chicago convention. Even the Northeast is not free from the silver sentiment.

Another of the late Senator Fair's numerous wives has turned up, and, which is more interesting, she has a deed signed by him to San Francisco real estate worth $1,000,000.

The supporters of John L. Gibbs carried the primaries in Aitkin county and next Wednesday's county convention will elect a solid Gibbs delegation to St. Paul.

You do not find much enthusiasm over either the St. Louis platform or the candidates who were nominated to stand on it.

The St. Hilaire Spectator asserts that 90 per cent of the Republicans in Polk county favor Moses E. Clapp for governor.

The sentiment of St. Louis county Republicans is against Clough. By thorough organization this sentiment can be given effect at the primaries.

How the Clough men tremble at the thought of John Lind running for governor on a silver platform against Clough!

Mr. Towne will be a power indeed, if the bimetallists win in November.

ITS NEW POSITION.

The Republican Party Itself is the Bolter.

Minneapolis Times (Ind.): The significance of the Republican national convention's action on the money question depends not so much on the fact that a few delegates bolted the convention as on the fact that their bolt is justified by the convention itself. The Republican party may justly be held, as Senator Teller averred, to have been the bolter. It turned from its time-honored position on the money question, that of a bimetallic party, and squared itself to fight for the single gold standard. The money plank no longer recognizes silver as American money. It casts it down definitely into the list of subsidiary coinage. It also confesses what the Republican party has heretofore vehemently denied, that this country is on the gold standard. It asserts that this country is on the gold standard, and pledges itself to keep it there, if given power, until such time as the leading commercial countries of the world shall let us off. If such a declaration were adopted by a party friendly to silver, it might amount to something, but adopted by a convention that was dominated by the men who have opposed any movement toward an international agreement, it sounds like keeping the word of promise to the ear, only to break it to the hope.

WOULD CATCH EVERYBODY.
Sauk Center Herald: Mr. Clough's campaign in the Sixth district is on a free silver basis and in the balance of the state on a single gold standard basis. If that don't catch everybody it will not be the fault of the machine.

TOWNE'S RE-ELECTION SURE.
Vermilion Iron Journal: The prospect is that the battle at the polls next November will be one between gold and silver, and should such be the case we may expect to see Republican arrayed against Republican and Democrat against Democrat, unless some tremendous straddling can reconcile the adverse elements. Should the gold standard be adopted at the convention, Mr. Towne can hardly be expected to stand upon the platform for renomination, but there appears to be sufficient sympathy for silver among the Republicans of the district, in connection with Mr. Towne's personal popularity to make his re-election reasonably sure.

SHOULD BE INDORSED.
Princeton Union: Congress has adjourned and the Sixth district is preparing to return Hon. C. A. Towne to the seat he has so acceptably filled. During his first term in congress Mr. Towne has done more than hundreds of his co-laborers and has sprung into national prominence. Mille Lacs county indorsed his work unanimously and he should be so treated by every other county in the district.

THE HARTLEY BOOM GROWS.
Elk River Star-News: The Duluth Herald hints that G. G. Hartley of that town may come up as a candidate for congressman if it becomes necessary for the Republicans to seek a new candidate. Hartley would make a good campaign.

IN A BAD FIX.
Minneapolis Journal: This withdrawal of Towne from the Republican party leaves the Clough-Towne combine in St. Louis county in a bad fix.

IS DISAPPOINTED.
Anoka Herald (Rep.): The Herald does not wish to disguise the fact that it is disappointed at the turn affairs have taken. It believes that there should be a change in the financial policy of the government, and it also finds it hard to tear itself away from the idea that the country needs bimetallism.

DOWN THE RING.
Little Falls Transcript: If the Morrison county campaign in Clough's interests is a sample of what will be attempted in the state it is indeed time to forever down the political ring in Minnesota that is responsible for it.

DID THE MANLY THING.
Minneapolis Tribune: In taking this course Mr. Towne is acting within his privileges as a citizen. He has a right to shift his party allegiance for any reason, or for no reason, and we will do him the justice to say that if he no longer agrees with the Republican party on a vital issue it is the manly thing to do to sever his connection with it.

AND WILL BE ELECTED.
Minneapolis Journal: Mr. Towne is certainly a very popular man in his district, and as an independent candidate will probably poll a large vote.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ACROSS THE TEA TABLE.

A soft June breeze stirred the draperies at my window "at 5 o'clock in the morning." It had such a sweet and dewy freshness on its wings that sleep vanished from my eyelids and I lay for a few moments in that delicious dreamland where the voices of the morning came to my ears in gentle murmurs. The crisp rustle of the leaves of the poplar tree outside of my window, the penetrating chirp of insects and the twitter of birds told me that all the world was up, and I only lay, idly letting all the beauty of nature blush unseen. And so I arose. The lake lay dimpling in a rosy glow; the smoke from factory and mill was as yet only slender picturesque columns, and the atmosphere was so entrancing clear that the distant hills seemed alluringly near. The dark green pines on the Point stood like guards to the harbor, where the waters were shining with a bewildering brilliancy in contrast to their somber hue. The whole earth seemed exquisitely fresh and sweet, and I could not resist the temptation to go out and join in the morning hymn of praise. This is a beautiful old world, June's shadows fall with such a fairy-like delicacy that one might almost say there were no shadows in June, only the clear, warm sunlight, the soft, sweet air filled with the perfume of thousands of blossoms and leaves, and the melody of nature which lifts our souls out of a sordid world into a world of fancy.

* * *

I wandered over the hills and far away; I listened to all the secrets nature would unfold; I caught the whispers of the leaves and heard the ringing notes of birds borne afar on the clear, pure air. June's sweetest flower held out a fairy cup to me filled with dew. I could not forbear, and I stole them—fragile wild roses—off of the bushes with a longing hope that my tender care would let them live a little longer than if left alone and the sun's hot kisses touched the frail petals but to pale and scorch. There is riotous profusion in our meadows now, but a sweet, elusive perfume drew me onward until I found myself in a veritable field of seeding grasses of countless kinds, rising tall and slender above the blossoms of white clover, which were recklessly flinging out their perfume to the breeze. Is there anything sweeter than that invitation to bees? The honey odor is a potent spell, and I lingered long there, taking fanciful little excursions in the garden of memory. As I was coming home I saw two boys lying in the grass talking. They were fine, manly little fellows, and the spell of the season was on them. The sun was shining full upon them as they lay their backs. Their soft hats were drawn over their eyes and their arms were up over their heads. And they, I knew, were walking in that garden of dreams wherein we all love to walk. A land of promise, a beautiful world of future hopes, ambitions and deeds.

* * *

When we are world-weary and sad, and hopes, ambitions and pleasures pale upon us as Dead sea fruit, ah, then, the gates of two worlds will open at our couch. One will lead us into the garden of dreams, beyond which lies the land of the future, a gay, brilliant world, full of all the glad and happy things of life; the other takes us through the garden of memory into that world of the past, where much that is happy is mingled with sadness and sorrow; but over all there is a tender little shadow of love and regret, because it is our past. As we grow older we find ourselves oftener in the garden of memory. We love to go back, to linger there and live again the happy days, or sorrow in the sad. And June's sunshine has been there. June's blossoms and hopes and promises. Go out as I did in the wake of the clover-seeking bee, wander down and sit on the great gray rocks which are hoary with years, and which lift themselves out of the shining waters of our lake, and you, too, will find yourselves in a beautiful dreamland of fancy, where the secrets of the forest are carried down to the lake by every noisy little stream which tumbles over the rocks in its hurry to get down to chatter them to the lake. You can hear them, too, for the midsummer days' or nights' stories of June are not wearisome to listen to.

* * *

Miss Bisland's clever article in the North American Review for June on "Dreams" is interesting. It is suggestive also in some hours, for few of us who can not find a fallow feeling with the dreamer of dreams, who have not felt the charm and delightful hope of a recurrence of a pleasant dream, or the terror of an unpleasant one. I have a familiar in the way of a dream which has aroused in my superstition. It is a recurrent dream, and comes in the most unexpected fashion, always in the same general way, but with perhaps different surroundings. It has a terror to me, because it is inexplicable and there is a sense of fear in the feeling with which I recognize the preparations for its appearance on the scenes. I know now when it is coming, and argue with myself in my dream, and urge myself to believe that it is but a dream. She tells us that dreams are memory, either our own or inherited, which is no new thing in itself, but which is put so charmingly by her that she makes old clothes maist as gude as new.

* * *

As to clothes, mothers say that since the advent of the athletic girl, there is a beautiful economy to be practiced. Given two good outing dresses, she can manage to get along with what used to be considered a paucity of those lace befrilled and be-ribboned frocks, which absorb so much time, money and patience. We have by no means relegated them to Peter Pan dress, for they still hold a place among the summer necessities, but the shirt waist, and the outing gown have made it possible to get along with but a few of these summer frivolities.

The drawing room, and the shaded veranda still make their demands, but not to the extent that they did before the advent of the bicycle and golf; and somehow the girl gowned in these summery looking fabrics is twice as attractive as she was before we were able to see her in another guise. Seen in the morning indulging in exercise, and wearing a perfectly fitting costume, in the afternoon in a charmingly fresh and pretty summer gown of dimity or batiste or fine thin sprigged muslin or linen, she assures us of her infinite variety and complexity which is one of the greatest of feminine charms; to be changeable is and ever has been a feminine prerogative, and most women are so susceptible to the influence of surroundings and environment that they seem different beings in different costume. Witness the woman who felt the charm of perfect gowns appropriately worn, to such an extent that she said she would rather be well-dressed than go to heaven.

* * *

Do you ever stop to consider what that feeling is that we call being in harmony with our environments, that feeling which is such a potent spell upon the truly womanly woman. Man scarcely ever feels an atmosphere unless it be so frigid and painful that he is obliged to notice it, but woman with her finer nervous organization, acute instinctive perceptions, and rapid understanding of motives, and a keen sense of color and the eternal fitness of things feels it to such an extent that she is miserable in hostile surroundings. Place her in a room where the color, light and surroundings are inharmonious, and she will feel it at once. She may not be able to explain, but she knows intuitively that something is wrong. If she is a clever woman, has followed the injunction to "know thyself," is possessed of adaptability and tact, she will by some subtle means create an harmonious environment, otherwise, she will be as I said, miserable, out of her element and thoroughly unlike herself. All of which goes to prove that women must, an' they have it not, endeavor to cultivate adaptability, and next create in the home which is their own, their sacred inclosure, a background for their charms and attractions which will bring them out in their best guise, and prove satisfying to the soul. The wise woman therefore who has a color sense, who knows what her color is, will make her living room that which her artistic sense demands.

* * *

It is a most wise thing to cultivate an indolent habit these long summer days, if you are living at high pressure and wheeling vigorously in the morning, come home, bathe and slip on a dainty negligee and lie down on your couch for restful, peacesful relaxation. The French woman seems never to understand our want of appreciation of the negligee. She is, when she goes abroad, most rigidly correct and perfectly groomed, but the moment the doors of her home close upon her, once more her outdoor uniform is carefully put away, and an attractive negligee takes its place. Now this is apt to degenerate into careless slovenliness. Perish the thought! Do not even cultivate that sweet disorder in your dress, but let the negligee be as perfectly dainty and fresh as if you were on dress parade. For summer there is nothing more attractive than the pretty gowns made of wash silk, trimmed with fresh laces and held in place by spotless and uncrushed ribbons. For breakfast and morning wear these gowns are dainty and fresh looking, made of dimities and sprigged muslin. The shirt waist is such a convenient negligee for morning that its universal adoption attests its popularity, and though modistes predict that it is on the wane, the shirtmakers and tailors assert that it was never more popular than now. For afternoon wear in one's own room, for lounging, and a possible nap, the dainty wash silk or cotton negligee is unrivalled. Luncheon over, I invariably seek my negligee and my couch. I seldom sleep, but I rest and close my eyes, and sometimes read and ponder over the events of the day. Thus I knit up the ravelled sleeve of care. And so will you, my dear Modern Woman. Then a cool or warm sponge or plunge bath, whichever suits your needs, your dainty summer afternoon gown, your fresh renewed loveliness is attractive to all beholders, and you are ready almost to believe that it is always June.

* * *

If you are banishing the cups and saucers and the attractive accompaniments of your winter tea-table, do not also, I beg you, consign it to the limbo of unregretted things when warm days call for cooling drinks. Still keep it after a fashion, in the cool, shady nook of your drawing room, where the outdoor perfume of a blossoming world drifts in through an open window, or set it in the corner of your awning covered porch, in summer dress, amid the gingham and dimity covered pillows, the rattan chairs and settees, the cushioned porch chairs and hammock. If you wish to keep its polished surface unscratched, cover it with a dainty cloth, which is embroidered in soft pinks and cool greens; and then serve from it an iced-tea which will make you famous as a hostess, or better still, an iced sherbet which will put the soda water fountain to shame. There is no more cooling drink than a lemon fizz, and a home concoction can be made to rival the adulterated and misnamed article bought over the counter. Make a rich lemonade, not too sweet and syrupy; leave a few slices floating in the pretty cut glass pitcher put in any other fruits that fancy may dictate, and then fill the pitcher to the top with crushed ice, shaved until it looks like snow. Stir and pour this into the pretty cut glass glasses or cups, and as you serve it, in each glass put a good sized pinch of bicarbonate of soda, stir this briskly with a spoon, and hand it to your guest to drink at once while foaming. Seriously, I know no better remedy for a headache or indigestion than this same lemonade. Try it, these summer afternoons, and you may, as Thackeray says, "cackle over your tea" in comfort, even though it is but a summer make-believe.

* * *

There is another summer drink beloved of my soul—it is old-fashioned raspberry vinegar. It, too, should have an accompaniment of crushed ice, and the tinkle of this against the glass holding "the ruby" is worthy an apostrophe a Dick Swiveller's best style. With a potato masher, crush five quarts of raspberries, place this in a stone crock and cover with best cider vinegar. Let this stand in the sun twelve hours, and place at night in a cool place. This must have a thin muslin or cheesecloth cover tied over the crock, to keep out curious and investigating insects. Stir it with a wooden spoon several times during the day. Strain, then put five more quarts crushed fresh berries in the jar and let this stand twenty-four hours. Strain again, measure, and to each quart of the liquid allow one pint of water and three pounds of sugar. Put in your preserve kettle and stir constantly until all the sugar is dissolved, removing the scum as it rises. When it has boiled sharply and briskly for a moment, take from the fire, bottle while warm, seal, and set in a cool place for future reference.

* * *

One of the earliest remembrances I have is the preparation of currant shrub, and though I do not like it, it is a grateful and cooling summer drink to many people. Crush and heat red currants until the juice flows freely, press this through a fine sieve to remove seeds and pulp, and to each quart of liquid allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar and one quart of best brandy or pale Jamaica rum. Stir the juice and sugar until the latter is thoroughly dissolved, and when the mixture is cold add the liquor. Strain, bottle and seal. This should be mixed with ice water. Almost any old cook book will give you a recipe for cherry bounce and blackberry cordial. Our grandmothers considered the preparation of these a sacred duty, and we who depend on the soda water fountain for summer beverages would be surprised if asked if we had a knowledge of their good qualities. They are delicious, these old fashioned fruit syrups, if properly prepared, and the modern housewife in search of something new will find them a decided novelty.

* * *

In looking over some modern recipe books I am perfectly surprised at the rules given for mayonnaise dressing. Every cook has her own elaborate and expensive rule, and I am perfectly surprised at this when I consider how swiftly, simply and economically it can be made. The yolk of one fresh egg is sufficient for a pint, even a quart of oil. I suffered, I toiled and I "wrestled" with rules until I sought diligently a simple way and found it by accident. The secret of mayonnaise dressing is that everything should be thoroughly chilled. It can be most easily made in a soup plate with a wire egg spoon. Place the egg, the plate and the oil, even the whip in the ice until they are thoroughly cold, then go about your preparations in a cool spot—the cellar, if necessary. Never, never attempt it in a warm kitchen. Break the yolk of the egg into the soup plate and stir it until it is thoroughly beaten and slightly thick, then thin this with a tablespoonful of vinegar, and add a good pinch of salt, perhaps a salt spoonful; beat this until the salt is thoroughly dissolved and the mixture light and foamy, then add the oil drop by drop. The whole secret lies in putting it in slowly at first. When it has begun to thicken it can be added more generously. When it is a soft creamy mixture add a pinch of cayenne pepper. So many people object to mustard that I never put it in, added it must be dissolved in the vinegar; and that Sydney Smith may have proper deference and his rule to allow "onion atoms" lurk within the bowl," I rub the plate with an onion before beginning my preparations. Mayonnaise dressing will only keep twenty-four hours. It should therefore be freshly made just before using. I have practiced my rule so well that I can toss it together in six minutes, a delicious creamy mass. The quantity of vinegar regulates the quantity of oil. A tablespoonful of vinegar makes a sufficient quantity of dressing for four people. Try my simple, but effectual rule and banish forever the bugbear of mayonnaise dressing.

This is another contribution to summer indolence and good eating, my dear sister. Agate.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. S. F. Boyce.

Daily Excursions.

The excursion steamer Henrietta will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west every pleasant day (except when chartered), at 10 a. m., touching at West Superior, for Zenith Park and Fond du Lac, returning at 7 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 25c and 35c, except Sundays, when fare will be 25c to either place.

Every pleasant evening, at 7:30, she will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west, touching at West Superior, for a trip around the horn and bay, returning at 10:30. Fare for the round trip, 25c. Music will be furnished for dancing.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. S. F. Boyce.

COPELAND SYSTEM OF TREATMENT

Has Achieved Such Great Success Because it is Systematic, Pleasant and Inexpensive.

To successfully combat chronic diseases time is an essential factor; next to that is proper medication. Medicines taken in a haphazard sort of way will never cure chronic complaints. Like fighting bad weeds you must keep everlastingly at it. In order to be able to keep everlastingly at it or till a cure is effected, two things are to be considered, first the expense, second the kind of treatment. If the treatment is harsh or sickening the patient cannot stand it or at best the condition will get steadily worse.

The secret of the great success of the Copeland perfected system of catarrh and chronic disease treatment lies in the fact that these objectionable features are overcome. The expense is light, so light anyone can afford it and yet it is not cheap treatment but is the best known to the medical world. The treatment is given in a systematic manner and by the most agreeable methods and is repulsive to none, not even the weakest individuals. A small payment each month pays for all medicines and treatment necessary.

The following diseases come under the Copeland specialty treatment:

CATARRH—
All stages of catarrh affecting the head and throat, yield to the Copeland treatment.

DEAFNESS—
Deafness from all causes and of long standing. Discharging ears, noises in the ears, successfully treated by Copeland system.

BRONCHITIS—
Inflammation of the bronchial tubes, a disease so prevalent in this climate yields readily to the Copeland perfected treatment.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH—
Dyspepsia or indigestion usually due to catarrh of the stomach is speedily cured by the Copeland treatment.

RHEUMATISM—
All forms of rheumatism and gout are overcome by a short course of treatment under the Copeland system.

SKIN DISEASES—
The manifold unsightly and disfiguring skin diseases speedily eradicated by the systematic treatment given at the Copeland Medical Institute.

CHILDREN'S DISEASES—
The Copeland treatment is especially adapted to the successful treatment of children suffering from catarrh of the head, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, ear diseases, skin affections or nervous troubles.

COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Providence building, Duluth, corner Fourth avenue west and Superior street.
Office hours: 10-12 m., 2-5 p. m. Sunday 10-12 m. Evenings—Tuesday and Friday, 7-8 p. m.
If you live at a distance write for home treatment.

rkish, Hot Air or Vapor Baths at home. Cabinet, complete, $8.50.
J. B. BALDWIN, Agt., 203 Chamber of Com.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Next Friday evening the assembly will give the last party before fall at the Spalding, and it will be one of the very prettiest the club has given. Summer parties are always beautiful, the summer costumes of the ladies giving a charming effect. A large number of young ladies from abroad are expected, more than have attended any party for months.

Duluth society owes a good deal to the assembly. Its delightful monthly parties have done much to relieve the monotony of a dull social season, and but for it there would have been very few large dancing parties. It is not often that a social club holds together so well as has the assembly, and the members are deserving of credit for the manner in which they have sustained their organization. It is a pleasure to know that they have no idea of abandoning it at this, the end of their second year. Next fall will find it still intact, and it will inaugurate another series of parties which will be even more delightful than those of the past, if that is possible.

* * *

Mrs. George A. French gave a delightful afternoon reception and tea on Thursday afternoon at her home on East First street, and entertained a large number of her lady friends.

* * *

A dispatch from Hastings said of the Crosby-Prescott wedding there last Wednesday:

"One of the most beautiful weddings that ever took place in this city occurred at the Presbyterian church this afternoon, when Miss Helen B. Crosby, daughter of Judge F. M. Crosby, was joined in wedlock to Edward L. Prescott, of West Duluth, a prosperous young merchant. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. Hearst, and was witnessed by a large number of invited guests, including many of the leading society people of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and other cities. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" was sung by Miss Mary B. Lemen, Mrs. E. A. Whitford, Miss Stella Telford and Mrs. Albert Schaller. The bride's attendants were her sister, Miss Marion C. Crosby, as maid of honor, Miss Alice H. Rhodes, of St. Paul; Miss Adelaide M. Thompson, of this city; and Misses Elsie and Sadie Prescott, of Duluth. Sumner K. Prescott, of Duluth, acted as best man. The ushers were W. B. Thorne, F. N. Crosby and H. W. Crosby, of Hastings; and A. E. Gilbert, of Duluth. Following the ceremony was a reception at the residence of the bride's parents. The newly wedded couple were the recipients of many gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott left for their future home in Duluth."

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Kingsbury, Misses Elsie and Sadie Prescott and Sumner Prescott went down to the wedding and returned on Thursday.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. F. N. Phelan, of 405 East Third street, entertained a company of friends at a progressive dinner on Thursday evening. There were six tables, and buttercups were the decorations. Following the dinner there was a dance. Those presnt were: Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Harris, Misses Farrell, Bailey, Poirier, Bailey, Selden, Neff, Brown, Schlegel, Messrs. Lahey, Hartman, Maginnis, Phalen, Macdonald and Lyons.

* * *

The pupils of Mrs. D. H. Day will give a musicale nex: Tuesday evening at the residence of Judge and Mrs. J. D. Ensign, 504 East Second street. They will be assisted by Mrs. Samuel Stewart Bradley, soprano. The following is the program:

"Scherzino"..... Kuhlau
Julia Hunter.
"Sonatina"..... Kuhlau
Iona Peterson.
"Romance"..... Raff
Francis Woodbridge.
"Forest Elves"..... Schytte
Miss Irene Silberstein.
"Will o' the Wisp"..... Jensen
Miss Ethleen Fee.
a. "The Goblin"..... Nurnberg
b. "Hungarian Dance"..... Brahms
Ruth Markell.
Vocal—"Springtime"..... Becker
Mrs. Samuel Stewart Bradley.
"Funeral March"..... Chopin
Miss Katherine Ensign.
Waltz..... Chopin
Miss Jeannie Mann.
"Faust Waltz"..... Jaell
Miss Dora Eva.
a. "Scherzino"..... Grieg
b. "Spinning Song"..... Joseffy
Miss Hilda Willoughby.
Vocal—Selected.....
Mrs. Samuel Stewart Bradley.
"Slavonic Dance"..... Dvorak
Miss Theresa Lynn.
a. "Spinning Song"..... Mendelssohn
b. "Russian Dance"..... Dennee
Miss Mabel White.

* * *

The ladies of the Unitarian church were greatly pleased at the attendance at their bicycle meet at Lester Park on Tuesday evening. It greatly exceeded their anticipations and moved them to repeat the affair in two weeks. Fully 200 bicyclists were there and a great number of people besides these. The scene was a beautiful one. The spot is a beautiful one and the Japanese lantern illuminations, the bicyclists in their varied costumes, all combined to make it delightful in the extreme. The ladies served refreshments and entertained the large gathering in a perfect manner.

* * *

A jolly party left on the Naudilus for a trip to Isle Royale on Friday evening. The party included the following: Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Merrill, Mrs. Hamill, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Comstock, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sagar, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, Mr. McClure and Dr. Weston. They are to return on Monday.

* * *

The Unitarian Sunday school will give an excursion up the St. Louis river for themeslves and friends Thursday next at 10 a. m. upon the Henrietta. The boat will leave the Fifth avenue dock and start on its homeward trip at 4:30 p. m., remaining about four hours in Fond du Lac or the vicinity. There will be music and refreshments, and a delightful time is expected.

* * *

The junior class of the Central high school will give its reception to the seniors this evening at the High School building, and they have arranged for a charming entertainment. Of course, with young people such an affair would be very dull without dancing and they provided for that. The corridor on the second floor will be used and it will be decorated with red, green and white bunting, palms and flowers. The Minneapolis high school boys, who are here taking part in the field day exercises, will attend.

* * *

A pleasant card party was given last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Helbing. The following were in attendance: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Magle, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Osborne, Mr. Hupper, Mr. St. Germaine.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Sattler, of 629 East First street, entertained a party of friends on Sunday evening last. It was a birthday party. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. B. Heller, Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Klein, Mr. and Mrs. H. Abrahams, of West Superior.

* * *

The Silver Cross circle, of King's Daughters, has been organized over two years now and has accomplished much good in little ways. The members are working to furnish a room in the new Children's home, and will give a lawn fete the coming week to help swell their funds, and they ask the patronage of their friends and all interested in the cause. It will be given next Friday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Markell, 414 East Third street. Delicious home made ice cream, ices, cake and lemonade will be served.

* * *

In honor of Miss Tennie Mossop there assembled on the first floor of Central High School Tuesday, at high noon, a party of her school friends. Miss Mossop, entering the banquet hall, was escorted by Professor Custance to the head of the table, which was prettily decorated in yellow. During the banquet, which was served by the gentlemen, the toastmaster, Superintendent Denfeld, with appropriate remarks, presented to Miss Mossop various culinary articles, holding up as a standard to the others the success which had crowned Miss Mossop's efforts in school work and along other lines, cheering those less fortunate with the hope that in the future as great rewards might await them.

The toasts were responded to as follows: "The Measure," Miss Avery; "The Lemon-Squeezer," Professor Custance; "The Dish-Washer," Miss Helwig; "The Gridiron," Mr. Boyd; "The Chopping Knife," Miss MacDonald; "Advice," Mr. Pearson; "The Pancake-Turner," Miss Fleming; "The Crown," Miss Poe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Abbott entertained a number of their friends at dinner on Wednesday evening.

* * *

SOCIAL MENTION.

Last Saturday in Minneapolis Miss Grace Haycock, of that city, and J. L. Pope, of Duluth, were married. They arrived in Duluth and are residing at 107 Second avenue east.

At St. Jean Baptiste church Tuesday morning Miss Rose Anna Deslauries, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Deslauries, and Irenee Chabot were married. Rev. Father Grandchamp celebrated the "messe de marriage" and was assisted by Fathers Corbett and Boucher. The bridal couple left for Montreal and Quebec in the afternoon.

Last Wednesday the marriage of Miss Ella McGillivary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McGillivary, of 1027 West Second street, and J. G. Campbell, of Springfield, Ill., took place at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of the family. Rev. Dr. Grieve, of the Christian church, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell left on the Eastern Minnesota Wednesday and will spend a few days in St. Paul, Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla. They will make their home at Springfield.

Wednesday morning Miss Mamie Higgins and B. F. Forrestal were married at the cathedral by Rev. Father Corbett. Miss Minnie McGaun was bridesmaid and W. S. Lynott best man. A large number of friends were present. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, 415 East Sixth street. Mr. and Mrs. Forrestal will make their home at 206 West Sixth street.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Edward Hazen and children have returned from a five weeks' visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Mrs. T. B. Rickford and daughters Elizabeth and Mabel left Tuesday for a two months' visit at Northwood, Iowa.

Miss Mary Porter, of Hudson, Wis., and Miss Mary Smith, of Washington, D. C., arrived Wednesday en route for Hudson, Wis., for which place they departed later in the forenoon. While here they were the guests of City Clerk Richardson.

Mrs. F. W. Le Seuer, accompanied by her three children, arrived from Defiance, Ohio, Tuesday, to join her husband, F. W. Le Seuer.

Miss Marie Oleson has gone to Michigan for a two months' visit with her mother and sister.

W. R. Peyton was in Chicago this week.

Mrs. A. C. Weiss, of 1613 East Superior street, has returned from a three weeks' visit in Southern Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McKean, of Pittsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Heard, of Buffalo, were in the city on Monday and Tuesday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Harper.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Blackwell have gone to Seattle, where they will reside in future.

Miss Lottie Becker, Miss Bertha Becker and Miss Lizzie Shafer, all of Denver, Col., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fricker at 822 East Second street.

Arthur G. Drake has returned from the East, where he spent several weeks.

Mrs. E. B. Fox returned Monday from a visit to Michigan and Canada.

Miss Josie Brown, of Stillwater, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. T. C. Dymond, Adams flats.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Whitcomb left Tuesday on the North West for Detroit and Southern Michigan, where they will visit.

Misses Mary and Sara Phillips, of Minneapolis, are in the city visiting their brother, S. S. Phillips.

Mrs. C. E. Curtis and daughter, after a two weeks' visit with friends here, have returned home to South Rumford, Maine.

Miss May McLean, who has been visiting friends in Houghton, Mich., has returned to her home at 704 West Second street.

H. F. Williamson, Jr., returned Sunday to the city after an absence of several months. He is much improved in health.

Mrs. I. E. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cranage and Miss Cranage, of Bay City, Mich., and Miss Balch, of Detroit, were in the city Sunday and Monday and today, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson. Mrs. Davidson is Mrs. Tomlinson's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hewson, Mr. and Mrs. Willard J. Hield, Master Hield, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jackson, Master Jackson and Miss Katherine Hewson, of Minneapolis, were visiting in the city early in the week.

Miss Clara Ruth will arrive next week from Chicago, and will be the guest of Miss Virginia LaVaque.

Miss Cora D. Hart has gone to Williamsburg, Ohio.

Miss May Woodmanse has gone to Ashville, N. C., for the summer.

Miss Clara Helvig, has gone to Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Edward Salter, of Marquette, is in the city on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Wilson, of 1002 West Superior street.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Crowell, of Tenth avenue east, are entertaining Mr. Crowell's mother, Mrs. M. E. Crowell, of Minneapolis.

Miss McBride left yesterday for a two weeks' visit in the Twin Cities.

Misses Marian and Isabella MacCormack arrived Thursday from Glasgow, Scotland, and will spend the summer with their sister, Mrs. Murdo McKenzie, of 728 West Fourth street.

Mrs. Carrie Elliott, of Tower, is in the city on a week's visit with friends.

Miss Farrington, who has been visiting here, returned to St. Paul Wednesday.

Mrs. Joe Bloom left Thursday for a visit to Chicago and the East. She will return via Niagara Falls.

Miss Keller and Miss Stewart, of St. Paul, are visiting in the city.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Foran have returned from their wedding trip.

Mrs. W. J. Smart has returned from Bessemer, Mich.

The pupils of the eighth grade of the Fairmount school gave a reception at the building on Monday evening, which was a very delightful affair.

Mrs. I. Burnett and daughter, Mrs. Harlow Wilson, of Joliet, Ill., are visiting C. M. Burnett and family.

Mrs. E. G. Smith and sister, Miss Amanda Boettcher, have returned from a visit in St. Paul.

Miss Julia and May Shipley, of Virginia, are guests at the home of Emil Gross.

Mrs. Joseph Vaugh and daughter, of Spring Prairie, are visiting Mrs. G. D. Jewell.

The two daughters of C. E. Peaslee, of Taylor's Falls, are visiting friends in the city.

Charles Faucett, of St. Paul, formerly of West Duluth, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Ethel Towner, of St. Paul, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. A. J. Boyd and family left today on the Monarch for Detroit, their future home.

Miss Mary Jacobson left yesterday for Minneapolis, to which place her parents moved some time ago.

Mrs. H. L. Lanners and Mrs. Shorten, mother and sister of H. L. Lanners, have arrived from Stillwater, Minn., to make their home in West Duluth. They will live on Fifty-seventh avenue, near Goswold.

Mrs. A. Bagley is receiving a visit from her mother, Mrs. Chambers, of Omaha.

Misses Vesta Randall and Judith Stewart, teachers at the Smithville school, gave their scholars a picnic at Spirit Lake grove yesterday. Lunch was served and the pupils had a jolly time.

The banquet given by the teachers and juniors to the senior class at the Irving school Wednesday evening was a very enjoyable affair. About sixty were present. After the refreshments were disposed of there were toasts by Misses Waller, Fortney, Kennedy, Kerr, Dickinson, Collins and Devore, and Messrs. Gunniss and Barnes. Miss Lennon, principal of the school, presided as toast mistress.

The recital by Mrs. Olund's pupils at the Irving school on Monday evening was a delightful affair. Those taking part were Misses Brooks, Clark, Moody, Collins, Shipsted, Patterson, Kerr and Kennedy, and Messrs. Cavanaugh, Jewel and Abbott.

Street Parade Monday.

Professor Gentry's famous dog and pony show will give their street parade Monday, starting at noon and parading the principal streets. All of the handsome dogs and ponies will appear, and the little folks should be on hand to see it.

Money and Business

We are prepared to loan large or small sums of money at low rates of interest on improved business or residence property.

Desirable houses, well located, for sale at low figures on the monthly payment plan.

Rooms for rent in the Metropolitan block.

Offices for rent in the Exchange building.

A building on Michigan street, well adapted for manufacturing purposes for rent cheap.

No. 110 East Superior street, a 3-story brick building, steam heat, for rent at a low figure for a term of years.

No. 9 Chester Terrace for rent.

Fire insurance written.

Wm. E. Lucas & Co
1 Exchange Building

DANGEROUS SURGERY.

DEATH FOLLOWS THE SURGEON'S KNIFE—NOT THE SURGEON'S FAULT, OF COURSE, HE CAN'T HELP IT—YOU CAN.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Quickly, Painlessly, Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. Them try this, and that and the other thing; from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always certain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. It's prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure easier, quicker and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles.

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. If yours hasn't it he will get it for you from the Pyramid Drug company, Albion, Mich., (sole manfacturers).

Suffered Eighteen Years.

Pains Departed and Sleep Came.

Mrs. Julia A. Brown, of Covington, Tenn., whose husband has charge of the electric light plant at that place, has been a great sufferer. Her ailments and speedy cure are best described by herself, as follows:

"For 18 years I suffered from nervousness and indigestion. I tried every remedy recommended by family and friends, but I could get no relief at all. Two years ago, while being treated by three local physicians, Drs. Barret, Maley and Sherod, they

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.

informed me that I had become *dropsical*, and that there was little hope for me. I then decided to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine,

I was then unable to get to sleep until well on toward daylight, and during all this time I had a deep, heavy pain in my left side. *I was most miserable, indeed*, but after taking one-half bottle of the *Nervine* I could sleep all night just as well as I ever did. The *Nervine* is the only remedy that gave me any relief whatever. I am now well and strong, and *I thank God every day of my life for Dr. Miles' Nervine.*"

MRS. JULIA A. BROWN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores ...Health

TO WORK

Movement For an Uninstructed Delegation Rapidly Growing in Strength.

Meeting Last Evening at Which Further Plans Were Made.

Committees Appointed to Push the Work in Every Precinct.

Those Republicans who are in favor of sending an uninstructed or anti-Clough delegation to St. Paul met at the headquarters in the Burrows' block, and after a warm and enthusiastic meeting decided upon plans for pushing the work to its utmost limit between now and the primaries next Tuesday evening. E. C. Holliday called the meeting to order, and after stating its purpose introduced secretary McMullan, of the "Committee of One Hundred," of Hennepin county, who addressed the meeting upon the plan of campaign in Hennepin.

"Hennepin county," he said, "will send an anti-Clough delegation to St. Paul. There will not be a Clough vote in it. We have adopted the plan of putting out tickets for each separate candidate outside of Clough, with the same delegates on each ticket. Thus there can be no mistake about the anti ticket carrying. In the convention we shall divide the vote of the 116 delegates among the field candidates according to the vote they receive at the primaries. This work is in charge of a committee of three, each of whom represents the interests of one of the three principal candidates, Van Sant, Eustis and Lee. And by the way Clapp is having a fight in Ramsey county, but we feel assured that he will carry it. Organization has been going quietly on in Minneapolis for some time past, and both Van Sant and Eustis have established headquarters there.

ARE AFTER CLOUGH.

"We are after Clough simply and purely, and we endeavor not to antagonize any of the other candidates. We are working harmoniously and successfully with the one object of sending an anti-Clough delegation to St. Paul, and the 116 delegates from Hennepin will be anti-Clough first, last and all the time. I think the same thing may be said of Ramsey county, and the work is progressing harmoniously in the southern part of the state. I am very much encouraged at the outlook here, and I feel assured from what I have learned that St. Louis county also will send an anti-Clough delegation.

"It has been charged that we are a Washburn committee and that we are making a fight to punish Clough for his action in the Washburn matter. Washburn has nothing to do with it. It is to the best interests of the state that the machine which has run without slipping a cog for eight or nine years should this year at least have a cog broken. When we consider the debauching of the governor's office for the sole purpose of running the machine it is time for Republicans to stop allowing two or three men to dictate the policy of the state."

WORKING FOR CLOUGH.

C. H. Graves made the statement that C. A. Towne's friends, whether with his knowledge or not, were working for Clough. He believed the sentiment in the community to be strong in favor of an uninstructed delegation. The people were always jealous of anyone binding them up in a bundle and delivering them, and he thought that the time was ripe to resent it. He alluded to the dangerous and unhealthy influence of office-holders who desired Clough to be continued in office from purely selfish motives, and he thought that the people did not care to be guided by such selfish influences. In conclusion he said: "I do not believe that Clough could have been nominated for governor under any circumstances. The party would not have dared to put up so weak a candidate. But often a man is put up for lieutenant governor for political reasons whom they would not run for governor, and thus Clough obtained his prominence. I think the party can find stronger timber among the other candidates."

J. L. Dow was opposed to rings and to the handling of the people, and he would do all he could to prevent it. "I would refuse to vote for any man I believed dishonest or incompetent, and I am therefore in favor of an anti-Clough delegation."

W. C. White was in favor of the plan, and he advised thorough work in the precincts.

E. R. Jeffrerson found one man in opposition to an independent delegation where he found ten in favor of it, but he thought that more work was necessary to bring this sentiment out in force to the primaries.

On motion the chair appointed C. H. Graves, E. R. Jefferson, John Owens, W. C. White and J. C. Buck a committee for finance, and the members of the ward committee were authorized to add two men from each ward to help carry on the work.

SUBSTITUTES FOR HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE ARE DANGEROUS.

Because they cost less, many substitutes are offered, some of which are dangerous, and none of which will produce the same effect as the genuine. Insist upon having "Horsford's" whether buying a bottle of Acid Phosphate, or "phosphate" in a glass of soda.

THE VEGA MINE CLOSED.

The Vega Iron company, under the management of George A. St. Clair, of Duluth, has temporarily discontinued operations, says the Eveleth Hustler. The reasons alleged are that the demand for ore from this mine has ceased for the present. The mine has on its stock pile a sufficient amount to fill all the company's contracts for the season. The officers seem to think new contracts will be made in a few days so that work may be resumed. They have asked their men to keep them advised of their whereabouts so that they can notify them at the time of again commencing work as they desire to retain their men if possible. The pumps will be kept running and the mine will remain dry.

LOW RATES TO CLEVELAND.

The nobles of the Mystic Shrine will meet at Cleveland June 23 and 24.

For this occasion the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will sell tickets at reduced rates from all points on its lines west of the Ohio river for all trains of June 21 and 22, valid for return passage until June 25. The fare from Chicago will be $8.50 and correspondingly low rates from all other points. Tickets will also be on sale at all points throughout the West.

The Baltimore & Ohio is the only line running Pullman sleeping cars between Chicago and Cleveland.

For full information write to L. S. Allen, A. G. P. A., Grand Central Passenger station, Chicago, Ill.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

The Foremost Champion in the World for the Advancement of Women.

This Great American Recommends Paine's Celery Compound to Those Who Suffer From Nervous Ills.

Half a century of pioneer work for the advancement of women has made the life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton an inspiration to thousands, and an appropriate object of homage and congratulation.

It is a year now since the immense ovation was given to Mrs. Stanton at the Metropolitan Opera house, in New York, on the anniversary of her eightieth year, under the auspices of the National Council of Women of the United States.

A recommendation from such a brilliant philosopher, so good a mother, such a great and true woman, will be heeded by men and women everywhere.

As Mrs. Stanton herself said in reply to the many addresses of affection and devotion from women representing homes all over the land:

"In this struggling world men often lean on the judgment of mothers and wives, hence women need a clear understanding of the vital questions of the hour."

The guardian angel in every home is certainly a woman. Upon her shoulders rests the responsibility for the health of the family.

No wife, mother or sister who has the health or happiness of her family at heart, will see day after day go by with nothing done for some tired, sick or ailing member of the household. If she is a wide-awake, thoughtful woman she will make it her first duty to see that Paine's celery compound is used to bring back the vigor to the neglected nerves and the poor blood.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, writing to the Wells & Richardson company, of Burlington, on Jan. 6, said:

"Some members of my family have been using Paine's celery compound, and I heartily recommend it to any one who is run down or suffering from nervous ills. Hereafter I shall always keep a bottle on hand."

It is the plain duty of every wife and mother to watch the health of those whom the worry and weariness of the office, the store or the factory makes heedless of their failing health. Pale lips and cheeks, disturbed sleep, pain of neuralgia or rheumatism, headaches or that constant feeling of weariness are causes enough for immediate recourse to that best of all invigorators, Paine's celery compound.

There is nothing vague or uncertain about its working. It goes straight to the cause of the mischief; purifies the blood, enriches it in volume and in quality, and firmly but gently stirs the organs that have become sluggish. Paine's celery compound drives out impurities, restores strength, renews vitality, regulates the kidneys, liver and bowels, and makes people well. That is why it is the wonderful remedy that it is today, and more in demand than all the ordinary sarsaparillas, nervines and tonics that promise so much and accomplish so little. Every year confirms the faith of the people in Paine's celery compound.

THE REFORM PARTY.

Mr. Evans, Prominent in Its Councils, Talks.

E. Evans, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., ex-chairman of the National Reform party, recently organized at Pittsburg, is in the city. He and wife came up on the first trip of the North West. Professor William J. Seelye, of Wooster, Ohio, university, is now the chairman of the party.

Mr. Evans thinks he sees in the breaking up of the Prohibition party, the walking out of the silver men from the Republican party and the probability of a like action of the silver men in the Democratic party, some reasonable evidence of the consummation of his long dream of the success of a great National Reform party made up out of these fragmentary elements. Mr. Evans believes that if these different factions of reform will now get together at St. Louis July 21, 22 and 23, and lay aside all petty jealousies, and nominate Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, for president, and Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, for vice president, and then declare for the equal coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, there is no power in this country that can prevent the placing of these two men in the seats of power.

Mr. Evans, who is an experienced man in the politics of this country and one of the best posted men in the nation on the money question is now congratulating himself and Mr. Towne too, on the utterance he made to Mr. Towne last July when the latter made his elegant and earnest plea for the restoration of silver to its former coinage status. He said to Mr. Towne at the close of his speech that one of two things was going to happen soon. That either Mr. Towne would have to quit talking as he does, or quit voting as he does. "Mr. Towne has quit voting as he did," says Mr. Evans. "The people, though, will keep right on voting for Mr. Towne all the same."

"The position taken by the National Reformers on the coinage question is absolutely a new departure from the hackneyed cry of free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1," says Mr. Evans. "The equal coinage—dollar for dollar—of these two metals strikes us, as the deep water between the two reefs, of free silver and gold monometallism, and may be the channel we have been looking for."

SPAIN'S NEW WARSHIPS.

New York, June 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: Your correspondent is informed on the best authority that in the cabinet council the government has decided to propose to the cortes the purchase of two ironclads, one from the Argentine Republic, the other from the Italian government. Both ships are at present in the shipyard of Zertri Ponete, at Genoa. The former is finished and can be got ready for sea in fifteen days; the latter requires three or four months' more work. The consent of the cortes is said to be certain.

Memorial Service.

The memorial service of Hon. O. P. Stearns will be held at Pilgrim Congregational church Sunday, June 21, at 3 p. m. There will be addresses by D. G. Cash, J. L. Washburn and Rev. F. C. Southworth. The music will be by the Unitarian choir, under the direction of Mrs. McKindley. Mr. Cash will speak of Judge Stearns as a soldier, and Mr. Washburn will consider his record as a lawyer. A special car will take the members of the Grand Army from the church, who will hold their burial service at the grave.

THE MACHINE METHODS.

Minneapolis Times: If Clough cannot get Morrison county, he means to take it, anyhow. Clough evidently has in mind the national committee method of deciding contests. If he could get a crowd of contesting delegations, and then have the credentials passed on by Bixby, wouldn't he be in clover?

Cuticura SOAP

Purifies and Beautifies **The Skin** by restoring to healthy activity the Clogged, Irritated, Inflamed, Sluggish, Overworked Pores.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin," mailed free.

THE DULUTH ICE CREAM AND SODA FOUNTAIN CO.

Makers and Shippers of

TRADE MARK VELOUR

ICE CREAM!

TRADE MARK VELOUR

We manufacture under the trade mark, "VELOUR," an absolutely pure and delicious quality of Ice Cream. The retail trade in this city or adjacent towns fully supplied, and orders filled promptly. Special prices made to dealers. Write, telephone or call for terms. We ship to all parts of the Northwest.

PURE ICE CREAM, 35c PER QUART, DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Churches, Socials, Receptions, Clubs and Private Parties furnished on short notice. We buy direct and the trade gets the benefit. If not already a patron give the "Velour" ice cream a trial.

Telephone 660.
Office: 28 East Superior Street.
Plant, 27 East Michigan Street.

Duluth Ice Cream and Soda Fountain Co.

RUNS HIGH

Great Interest in the Marshall-Wells Bicycle Road Races.

Forty Entries Expected For the Five-Mile Handicap Alone.

Fine List of Prizes Offered For Winners in Each Event.

The firs: annual bicycle tournament of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, given under the management of the Duluth Cycle club, which will be held next Saturday afternoon, promises to be a very successful and interesting event. The entry blanks were put out las: night, and the entries are already coming in at a rapid rate. It is expected that there will be about forty entries in the five mile handicap alone.

The special racing committee of the club having the matter in charge is composed of C. C. Evans, W. H. Lowd and Fred Noble, and Henry E. Harris will be referee. The entries close on the evening of June 26. A handsome list of prizes has been prepared for each of the five events. The prizes are as follows:

Five mile handicap, total value prizes, $75—First time prize, Winchester shot gun, value $25; second time prize, pair Morgan & Wright tires, value $12; third time prize, X Rays lamp, value $5; fourth time prize, gold plated cyclometer, value $4; fifth time prize, new departure bell, value $1.50; sixth time prize, electric bell, value $1; first place prize, gold and silver watch chain, value $12; second place prize, electric lamp, value $5; third place, prize pair gold cuff buttons, value $4; fourth place, prize banner lamp, value $3; fifth place, prize new departure bell, value $1.50; sixth place, prize saddle bag, value $1.

Mile Handicap, total value prizes, $50—First: place, prize steel fish rod, value $15; second place, prize pair Peoria tires, value $12; third place, prize watch chain, value $8; fourth place, prize pneumatic saddle, value $5; fifth place, prize Messenger saddle, value $4.50; sixth place, prize standard cyclometer, value $2; seventh place, prize new departure bell, value, $1.50; eighth place, prize electric bell, value $1.

Quarter mile dash, open, flying start, total value prizes, $35—First prize camera, value $16; second prize, Sager pneumatic saddle, value $7; third prize pair enameled cuff buttons, value $4.50, fourth prize, Globe vapor lamp, valu $4; fifth prize, cyclometer, value $2; sixth prize, new departure bell, value $1.50.

Mile tandem, flying start, total valu prizes, $25—First prize, pair tandem tires, value $15; second prize, searchligh lamp, value $5; third prize, pacemaker, value $2; fourth prize, bell, value $1.50 fifth prize, cyclometer, value $1.50.

Mile boys' handicap, for boys under 15 years of age, total value prizes, $15—First prize, Twentieth Century lamp value $6; second prize, pair sleeve buttons, value $3; third prize, cyclometer, value $2.50; fourth prize, bicycle watch, value $2; fifth prize, new departure bell, value $1.50; sixth prize, electric bell, value $1.

In addition to above a $100 Eldredge bicycle will be given to the person owning and riding an Eldredge bicycle who wins first time prize in the five-mile handicap.

Music this afternoon at Ideal Beer hall, 4 to 6. Also 8 to 11 this evening. Chicago band.

THEY WILL CELEBRATE.

Fourth of July Program to Be Provided For.

The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution made arrangements last evening for a celebration of the nation's birthday. It will not be of the noisy, fizz-crackle-boom order. It was resolved to celebrate the day with a program of literary and musical features, which the sense of those present approved as a proper and truly patriotic way to mark the event. The program will be rendered either at the Pavilion or in the High School Assembly hall.

The preliminary steps to this end were taken at a meeting held last evening at the home of Rev. C. H. Patton, of which C. E. Lovett acted as chairman and Dr. Patton officiated as secretary. The following committees were appointed, they to report on Friday next:

Finance—C. E. Lovett, chairman; Ward Ames, William Barton Chaplin, Thomas S. Wood, Mrs. Julia M. Barnes.

General arrangements—Senator H. R. Spencer, W. F. Davey, J. M. Root, Hon. W. H. Smallwood, T. H. Hawkes, Jr.

Program—Rev. Dr. Cornelius H. Patton, William C. McAdam, Maj. Clinton B. Sears, Rev. F. C. Southworth, Mrs. Dennison B. Smith.

Decoration—Mrs. Coman Ames, Mrs. Flora Meade Davey, Mrs. Catherine E. Hammond, Mrs. George M. Smith, Mrs. J. L. Washburn.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The Women's Christian Temperance union of the Sixteenth district, will hold its eighth annual convention at New Duluth, June 25 and 26. The executive committee is composed of: Mrs. Emily Merritt, president; Mrs. E. J. Ellison, secretary; Mrs. Robert McKinley, treasurer; Mrs. Ida Thompson, county president; Mrs. B. S. Scovell, state Y. secretary. The ladies of New Duluth constitute the committee on music. In connection with the convention, Professor I. H. Orcutt will deliver his course of lectures on "Microbes and Men," the first beginning on Wednesday evening, June 24. Mrs. O. Bailey, with her child vocalist, will give the music for the lectures, and will also assist in the convention.

Endion Club Opening.

The elegantly appointed club rooms of the new Endion club will be thrown open to members and their friends this evening, the rooms are located in the Columbus building and are a model of convenience and comfort. The club starts out with a healthy condition of the treasury, a large membership of young business men and every prospect of being one of the most successful clubs of its character in the entire Northwest.

Music at Ideal Beer hall this afternoon, 4 to 6. Also this evening.

Who pays

for all the clothes, etc., that are worn out and torn to pieces in the wash? Whoever it is, he or she ought to insist that the washing shall be done with Pearline, and with Pearline only. Then that ruinous, expensive rub, rub, rub, over the wash-board, which makes all the trouble, will be done away with.

It isn't a little matter, either, this needless wear and tear. It's big enough to pay any man to look after it, and stop it. Pearline saves not only hard work, but hard-earned money.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 499 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE ROUNDER.

John Richter, the florist at Panton & White's, like many another citizen of this city, a short time ago became infected with the prevailing rage and essayed to master the bicycle, and thereby hangs a dark and dreadful tale of ruin and disaster, which John will remember for a long time. Like the other ambitious citizens who have attempted the festive and deceitful bike, all was not plain sailing from the start with Mr. Richter, in fact, he had not been long engaged upon his first lesson when he struck an obstruction, there was a crash, a tangled mass of florist and bicycle enveloped in a cloud of dust, and above the uproar there arose a loud, terrible sound of ripping which brought dismay to the florist's face. An investigation disclosed the fact that his worst fears were only half as bad as the condition. On a public street the seats of his trousers had suddenly and almost completely parted company and but a few weak strands of thread remained to continue a fearful responsibility. John's face paled as he realized how much depended upon those strands.

It was bad enough as it was but he dared not rise for fear that still further disaster awaited him. At last a thought struck him, and he carefully slided over to a commission house and borrowed an empty barrel. With a triumphant gleam in his eye, under the friendly protection of the barrel, he marched home and had his trousers repaired once more.

Of course, many saw his triumphant march home, and equally, of course, will he not hear the last of it for some time, but he consoles himself with the thought that it might have been worse if it were not for the barrel.

Song Service.

The music will be of especial interest at the First Presbyterian church next Sunday, both morning and evening. It is the last Sabbath Miss Caldwell, who has sung there for the past three years, will sing before leaving for the East. In the morning the music will be as follows:

Quartet, "The Good Shepherd".....Barr
Quartet, with bass solo, "Bow Down and Hear Me" .....Bassford
Solo by Mr. Mandelert.
Trio, "Father, Lead Me" .....
Misses Caldwell and Calverly, Mr. Maynard.
Organ prelude, Andante.....Merkel
Organ postlude, March..Sainbon-Dolby

In the evening there will be a service of song, including the following selections:

Quartet, with bass solo, "Tarry With Me" .....Schnecker
Quartet, with alto solo, "As Pants the Hart" .....Marson
Duet, soprano and tenor, "The Lord is My Light" .....Buck
Quartet, "Art Thou Weary" .....Schnecker
Prelude, Andante.....Thome
Offertory, Andante .....Mascagni
Postlude, March .....Trembath

Mrs. L. A. Marvin, organist.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.

The Endeavorers of the Christian church will give a moonlight excursion Tuesday evening next on the steamer Hunter. They have engaged the Duluth Union band for the evening, which will render the following program:

PART I.

March, "The Real Thing" .....
Waltz, "Bonito" .....
Schottische, "Riding in a Sleigh" ....
Potpourl, "The Happy Minstrels"....
Indian war dance .....

PART II.

March, "Old Glory" .....
Waltz, "Wanda" .....
Medley overture, "Just One Night"
March, "Under the Double Eagle" ..
Two step, "The Broadway" .....

The boat will leave Fifth avenue west dock at 7:45 o'clock and Booth's dock at 8 o'clock.

ATTENTION

G. A. R. COMRADES.

The funeral of our late Comrade, Col. O. P. Stearns, will take place at the Congregational Church, Sunday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. All members of the different Posts and all ex-soldiers and sailors are requested to meet at Grand Army Hall in the Masonic Block at 2:30 p. m. sharp, **WEARING MEMORIAL BADGES,** to go with us to the Church to pay the last grand honors to our departed Comrade. Chartered cars will take all Comrades to the Cemetery. Services to conclude with the Ritual Service of the Grand Army at the grave.

L. W. PALMER,
Commander Gorman Post, No. 13.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

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RAILROADS FOR CLOUGH.

Free Passes and Other Corrupt or Shady Methods.

Minneapolis Times: It is known that all the influence of the Great Northern railroad is being exerted in the interest of Clough for governor. It is being done in a very defiant and reckless manner. Mr. Clough may find himself in trouble on account of the free distribution of passes to Clough delegates to the state convention. It is a form of bribery and corruption which clearly comes under the corrupt practices law of Minnesota. These badges of venal politics have been distributed with great liberality along the line of the Great Northern, and it is understood that other roads have expressed their preference for Clough in the same substantial manner. But thus far, so far as heard from, the principal sinner is Hill, of the Great Northern, who, next to Merriam, is the worst foe to clean politics and honest government in this state. Every Clough delegate along the line of the Great Northern railway will come to the state convention with a free pass in his pocket—the badge of his servitude to Hill and the Merriam-Clough machine.

The people of this state are entitled to a clean, honest expression of their preference for governor. That expression must not be interfered with in any way by corrupt or shady methods. There cannot be any doubt that Clough is using all the patronage in his power to compass his nomination. The state is overrun with political hucksters, who are drawing salaries from the commonwealth for doing next to nothing. There is a veritable plague of oil inspectors, boiler inspectors, grain inspectors, and other insects of the inspector class, and they are all for the machine candidate. These men were appointed first by Nelson, and continued by Clough. They have had four years of booty, and they want more. They are for Clough. No one else is to have a chance. The dynasty is to be continued, and its hangers-on are always to be fed. They are interfering—wherever they dare—in the selection of delegates to the coming state convention, and they are now being backed by the railroads with free transportation for the tagged delegates. This is an important consideration this year. The people are poor. They lack ready money to come to St. Paul on July 1. It is the hope of the machine to get enough prepaid delegates to St. Paul, in spite of the wishes of the people to achieve their purpose. That purpose should be forestalled. The people are forewarned. The man with a pass in his pocket is the man not to send to St. Paul. Let the people elect them, honest delegates, and send them to St. Paul by popular subscription, if necessary, in order to rebuke the impudent machine, which assumes that political virtue is so dead in Minnesota that the possession of dollars can suffocate the conscience of the state.

$67.90—SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—$67.90.

Round trip June 23 and 24. Time, three days, via "The Northwestern Line." Tickets and information at 405 West Superior street.

MARINE MATTERS.

No Change of Any Kind in Freights.

Cleveland, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is no change of any kind in freights. The demand generally is about equal to the supply of boats.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Cleared: Bartlett and tow, Duluth.

Sandusky—Cleared: Pennington, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Mesaba, Cleveland; Corsica, Chicago.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Columbia, Aurora, Aurania, Whitney, Gogebic, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Crosthwaite, Sparta, Hiawatha, Thomas Matthews, New York. Cleared: Leland, Nalad, Sunshine, Oconto, Bigelow, Chicago; Louisiana, Barium, Paige, Halloran, Lake Erie ports; James Fisk, Jr., Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Huron City, Ontonagon, Stone, Superior; Shawnee, Duluth.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Viking and consorts, 11:30 last night; Naples, 1 a. m.; Mariposa, 4; Choctaw, 6:30; Fay, Ely, 7; Mecosta, 7:50; Lansing, 8; Harvey Brown, 9:50; Codorus, 9; Aurora, Aurania, 10; Wade, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Outhwaite, Barr, 11 a. m.; Canestoga, 11:10; North Star, 11:30; Helena, noon; Colgate and consorts, 1 p. m.; Brazil, 1:40; Chili, 3; Harlem, 4; Hurlbut, Chi., 5:20; Rosedale, 6; Nebraska, 7:30; Forest City, McGregor, 7:40; Seneca, 8; Bulgaria and consorts, 8:30.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: H. Chisholm, 1:10 last night; Nyanza, 2:30 a. m.; Madden and consorts, 3; Tampa, 3:50; Neshoto, 4; Weed, 4:30; Republic, 5:15; Centurion, 6:20; Venice, 7; Schuyluna and consorts, 7:40; Owen, 8:30; Frontenac, 10:15; Curtis and consorts, 10:45.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Waverly, Fitzhugh, 11 last night; Benton, Bissell, King, midnight; Kelley, 12:40 a. m.; Roby, Becker, 1:40; Wawatam, 3; Paris, 3:20; Havana, Anderson, 4:20; Romain, 5; Peshtigo, 6; Bielman, 6:40; North Wind, 7; McWilliams, 8:20; Martin, Filer, Louisiana, 9; Montana, 10; Washburn, 10:20. Down: Lockwood, 1:30 a. m.; Harper, 4:30; Victory, 5:30; Cumberland, Nicholas, 6; Toledo, Donaldson, Hannaford, Boyce, 6:30; Brown and whaleback, Siberia, 7:30; Peerless, Cadillac, S. Grampian, Paisley, Nicaragua, King, Young, Winona, Ralston, 9:40; Emery Owen, Michigan,, Ketcham, Wade, 10:40.

Later—Up: Chisholm, 11:30 a. m.; J. B. Ketcham, Cross, Chicago Board of Trade, 12:30 p. m.; Superior, Cobb, Southwest, 1:40. Down: Andaste, Sitka, Yukon, 12; Vanderbilt, Masaba, 1 p. m.

Up yesterday: Ward, Clinton, Lisgar, Grimsby, Foster, 3 p. m.; Pentland, Mowatt, Maruba, Manda, 6:20. Down: Tuttle, Sage, Devereux, J. S. Richards, Oakleaf, St. Andrews, 5.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Monarch, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; North Land, Buffalo, passengers; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; James Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, merchandise; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Thomas W. Palmer, John B. Trevor, 105, 126, Selwyn Eddy, Lake Erie, light for ore; John Craig, Buffalo, light for grain; Onoko, City of Berlin, St. Lawrence.

Departed—Kearsarge, Mahoning, Buffalo, flour and grain, Tempest, Coyne, Knapp, Lake Erie, lumber; Yale, A. D. Thomson, 115, 116, M. I. Bacon, Zenith City, Mohegan, Mingoe, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, City of Bangor, Majestic, Lake Erie, ore.

MARINE NOTES.

The wheat rate has dropped another notch, and the freight situation was about at a standstill today at 2½ cents. There were few boats on the market and the demand was light.

Duluth clearances—J. C. Gilchrist, 1861 tons ore, Penobscot, 3100 tons ore, Yale, 3400 tons ore, Zenith City, 3700 tons ore, Iron Cliff, 1400 tons ore, 115, 2200 tons ore, 116, 2309 tons ore, Buffalo; Coyne, 725,000 feet lumber, Knapp, 573,000 feet lumber, Cleveland; Exile, 525,000 feet lumber, Tonawanda.

HALF RATE EXCURSIONS, WEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Via the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, June 23. Will sell excursion tickets at about half rates to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Carolina, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop overs allowed. For full particulars as to routes rates, etc., call at or address city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

$11.30—TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN—$11.30.

Via the Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central railroad. Tickets on sale June 22 and 23. For further information call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

THAT HORNETS' NEST.

"Pro Bono Publico" Has Stirred it Up.

To the Editor of The Herald:

"Pro Bono Publico" should sign his name pro bono suo, and should study logic before attempting to defend or establish a general proposition, one in particular, and condemning a whole class because one has been unjustly censured. Furthermore, he will have a hard task to prove that all men are perfect in judgment and discipline. He evidently has not taken walks abroad or taught with a man principal, else he would tell you of hours spent in smoking and resting, while many laxities and neglects passed unnoticed, yet dozens of such cases do not prove that men principals are failures.

As to the St. Louis county schools: There are plenty of good honest men out of work who, for moderate wages, would be glad to earn honest dollars—silver or gold, as we shall soon know—by driving the horse and piloting the energetic woman superintendent to the few country schools where the railroads do not go. Ask Mr. Stultz, our county superintendent, if he did not find that some of the best and leading county superintendents at the state Teachers' association were women, and that some of the best managed counties, as to plans and execution, are under the clear, watchful eye of educated, successful teachers, now serving as county superintendents.

Yes, sir, we are largely creatures of imitation, and for that very reason every family in the land ought to protest against the employment in our schools of men who swear, smoke, tipple, and, by the way, Mr. P. B. P. forgot to be afraid that men teachers might go to prize fights on Sunday, not but what it might be justified. Let our friend go to Heidelberg and many other German schools and note the swaggering brutality of the students, and then account for it. Germany employs men of broad scholarship, too. Ask the veterans of 1861 if they never went to school taught by a woman.

Since women are natural teachers and can as a rule do as much toward elevating and educating the races as many of the men can, why not let them teach the boys lessons of politeness, manliness and kindred virtues, and then bid them gaze at Pro Bono and others of his magnanimous proportions as specimens of American manhood? No, my friends, let the girls and boys go to school together, and let men teach if they will, but let woman, with her economy, purity of life and careful attention to the details, attend to the principals' work, and give a woman the chance to be county superintendent.

E. Lectra.

Duluth, June 18.

ANOTHER REPLY.

To the Editor of The Herald:

"Pro Bono Publico" writes that he has seen a letter in your columns that suggests a female for the office of county superintendent of schools. So I conclude, this male presumed that a letter from a woman must be a leader for an office, and wishes to head it off. To his remarks about the late whipping case (we are all so weary of), I would just say, that for every case like this by a woman, ten could be shown by a man in the day when they ruled. The second equally unsound statement, about a man being more cute than a woman in getting out of a snow storm, when there are hundreds of cases of heroism on record touching the care of children under such circumstances. Why, it is only the late campaign story told about a candidate and contradicted by the large number who voted for her. Briefly, there is no physical difficulty whatever in the way of this office being held by a woman. This protest against employing so many women teachers I heartily agree with. We want a more even distribution, so that our children may grow up with both in the school life, and indeed in all life, no: selecting one or two lines. Then we cannot fail in imitation, etc. But women are object lessons that we wish our sons to copy equally with men. The aim of Prussia is to produce soldiers and to fight, hence they are wise in having no female teachers. We are not educating upon those lines, and if we were, we have had plenty of proof in the late war symptoms that woman's teaching has not made our men grow up effeminate. The school grounds furnish evidence every day that the bellicose supplied by heredity is not crushed out by environments, and if "Pro Bono Publico" is correct, then men must take the boy baby, for imitation begins early. In conclusion, I am not even a possible candidate, nor do I know of one at this time, or yet a lady teacher, though I would be glad to help either did occasion call. My sole reason for this reply is to ask (for the benefit of the public) why this office must have party candidates to be successful, and to point out the unfairness of a man or woman having to contribute to campaign expenses, etc., and be designated Democrat, Republican, etc.; in short, to work for the party or have no possible show, thus often ruling out the best candidates, not always women. I am, yours truly,

Citizeness.

P. S. I trust Pro Bono will survive tapping a hornet's nest, and help us to even things up, on the school board, as well as in the schools of our city, since the question of woman's success as an educator, equal with man, is settled.—C.

$11.30—MILWAUKEE AND RETURN—$11.30.

June 22 and 23 via "The Northwestern Line." Try the new sleepers. Compare them with other lines and see who is giving the best service.

B. W. Summers, Agent.
405 West Superior Street.

LETTER TO C. T. CRANDALL.

Reasons Asked For His Gold Standard Views.

To C. T. Crandall, Duluth—Sir: I note in your comment on Mr. Towne's action in withdrawing from the Republican party, appearing in The Herald of June 19, that you make the following statement: "I am a believer in a gold standard. Gold is the basis on which this country has achieved all the prosperity it ever enjoyed."

Permit me to express my appreciation of your manliness in stating your position squarely, at a time when prominent party leaders, and men of commanding position, are hiding their real sentiments under high-sounding declarations for "sound money," and pleasing platitudes about "international agreement."

In the same reprehensible category are the men who rest supinely in their supreme confidence in the unerring ability of the Republican party to grasp all great questions, at just the right time, and bring about the things needed for the prosperity of the people when it thinks best, forgetting that it is issues that make parties, and that parties are made up of people, and must carry out their wishes, and not prescribe what is best for them; such a conviction in a man bespeaks a lack of patriotism and Americanism, in comparison with which your outspoken expression of a power and courage to think and act for yourself stands out in pleasing contrast.

But I cannot let your statement pass unchallenged. I too am a Republican, born and reared in the party, and entertaining as high regard for its glorious achievements as anyone living; and, in order to know for myself whether my party was right or wrong on the great and only real issue of the present, I have studied the subject, and frankly state I cannot agree with you. But I, with many others, do not wish to leave the party, until firmly convinced that its position on this question is erroneous, and with that regard I now address you, hoping that your research and observation may enable you to throw some light on the subject, which has hitherto escaped me; or that the investigation necessary to enable me to refute your arguments, will strengthen my present conviction, that the leaders of what was once the Republican party, have been led, unconsciously perhaps, to take the side of oppression, against the freedom and prosperity of the common people.

I commenced the study of the money question in 1893, one of the strongest of gold monometallists, and my investigation to the present has made me a bimetallist. This is a campaign of education. Were it otherwise, I would take counsel of my modesty, and go to you privately to learn by what reasoning you reach the conclusion stated, but, feeling that this is a question that must be met by fair, honest, fearless discussion, and, granting you the distinction of being the only person in Duluth, who, within the past year has publicly asserted his devotion to the gold standard on principle, I respectfully propose that you, through the columns of The Herald, submit your reasons and arguments in support of the proposition stated. I will at a later date submit an answer to the same, allowing you the privilege, which is customarily granted the affirmative, of replying to my answer. Respectfully yours,

R. J. Powell.

Moonlight Excursion!

STEAMER HUNTER

Tuesday Evening, June 23d.

By C. E Society Christian Church. Fall Union Band will render musical program.

TICKETS, 25c.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Joseph M. Lefebvre, Plaintiff,

vs.

Melanie Gaudet, Ludger Gaudet, Octave Bergeron, Alfred Bergeron, William B. Ardouin and Louis T. Lefebvre, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 17th day of June, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 8th day of August, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: An undivided thirty (30) acres of all the following described real estate, to-wit: The southwest ¼ of the northwest ¼ and the northwest ¼ of the southwest ¼ and lot number four (4), of section number five (5), in township sixty-two (62) north, of range twelve (12) west of the 4th P. M., and the southwest ¼ of the southwest ¼, of section thirty-two (32), in township sixty-three (63) north, of range twelve (12) west of the 4th P. M., meaning an undivided thirty (30) acres of all said above described lands.

Dated June 19th, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

DAVIES & BUREAU,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-27-July-4-11-18-25.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—

Notice is hereby given that heretofore Huntington W. Merchant, (unmarried), mortgagor, executed and delivered to Clarence B. Dickson, mortgagee, a certain mortgage bearing date the 15th day of March, 1892, whereby he mortgaged to said Clarence B. Dickson, to secure the payment of the sum of $2373.35, three years after said date, with interest payable semi-annually at eight per cent per annum, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, and of six coupon interest notes thereto attached, and bearing even date, each for the sum of $94.93, and each drawing interest after maturity at the rate of eight per cent per annum, the following described property situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered nine to eighteen inclusive, in block numbered twelve, of Merchant's Park Division of Duluth, and lots numbered one and two, in block numbered ten, of Harrington's Addition to Duluth, all according to the recorded plats thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of April, 1892, at ten o'clock a. m., on page 22 of Book 94 of mortgages, of the records of said office.

That said mortgagee is still the owner of said mortgage, and of the indebtedness secured thereby, and that no part of the principal sum secured by said mortgage has been paid, except the sum of $800, paid on December 28, 1892, at which time, in consideration of such payment, there was released from the operation of said mortgage said lots numbered one and two, in block numbered ten, of Harrington's Addition to Duluth, in said county, by an instrument in writing executed by said Clarence B. Dickson to said Huntington W. Merchant, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, on the 7th day of February, 1893, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., on page 321 of Book 76 of mortgages, of the records of said office.

That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage in that the whole of said principal sum secured thereby is due and unpaid, except said sum of $800, the coupon interest note due March 15, 1894, is partly unpaid, and the coupon interest notes due September 15, 1894, and March 15, 1895, are wholly unpaid.

That there is claimed to be due and there is due and unpaid of the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice $1888.85, principal and interest, and $68.60 for taxes on said lots in said Merchant's Park Division of Duluth, paid by said mortgagee on April 15, 1896, and the sum of $48.29 for special assesments upon said last mentioned property, paid by said mortgagee on April 24, 1896, and that no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt or taxes or any part thereof.

Notice is further given that under and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and made a part thereof, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, except those premises released as aforesaid, at public auction, by the sheriff of St. Louis County, to the highest bidder, at the front entrance to the court house, in said city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 5th day of August, 1896, to satisfy the amount which will then be due on the said mortgage debt, and for taxes paid by said mortgagee, together with $50 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and costs and expenses of these proceedings, as allowed by law.

CLARENCE B. DICKSON,
Mortgagee.

LEWIS & HALLAM,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Manhattan Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-27-July-4-11-18-25-August-1.

NOTICE TO Build Sidewalks.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Duluth, by resolutions adopted June 15, 1896, has ordered the construction of plank sidewalks as follows:

A temporary 8-foot sidewalk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue east from Superior street to First street.

A temporary 8-foot sidewalk on the easterly side of Occidental boulevard, or Sixty-first avenue east, from Tioga street to the middle of lot 16, in block 36, Lester Park, Third Division.

A temporary 8-foot sidewalk on the east side of Fifty-second avenue east from London road to Grand avenue; and

A temporary 8-foot sidewalk on the upper side of Helm avenue from Twenty-seventh avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west.

In accordance with the provisions of said resolutions, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the avenues above named between the limits specified to construct sidewalk adjoining their several lots where they abut on the avenues aforesaid at their own proper expense and charge before July 13, 1896. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before July 13, 1896, or if any such work or part thereof is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., June 20, 1896.

M. J. DAVIS,
President Board of Public Works.
(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-24-27.

DO YOU READ THE WANT ADS IN The Herald? If you read this one, others will read yours. Bring in your copy at once. It is the cheapest good advertising you can buy.

The Herald want advertisements bring buyers and sellers together. Try them.

"Attention, Scorchers!"

In addition to the $200.00 worth of prizes we give at our First Annual Bicycle Race, to be held June 27th, we offer this Special prize—

The Choice of a Lady's or Gentleman's

$100.00 "ELDREDGE"

To the person owning and riding an Eldredge Bicycle who wins first time prize in the five-mile handicap. See display of Prizes in our show window.

Marshall-Wells Hardware Company.

CANTON

Letters, Telegrams and Delegations Crowd in Upon Gov. McKinley.

Cordial Expression and Prophecy From Ex-President Harrison.

Distinguished Arrivals Who Called at a Very Early Hour.

Canton, Ohio, June 20.—The early morning mail at Governor McKinley's home brough stacks of congratulatory letters before the flow of telegraphic messages had subsided in the least. One of the very first which reached the governor's hands was an autograph letter from ex-President Harrison which read: "June 19, 1896. 674 North Delaware street, Indianapolis, Ind.: My Dear Governor: I beg to extend to you my hearty congratulations upon your nomination, and to express my confidence that the people will, in November, ratify the work of the St. Louis convention. Please present my respects to Mrs. McKinley. Very truly yours, Benjamin Harrison."

The earliest delegation to arrive this morning was a special train load of distinguished New Yorkers, with whom came Abner McKinley, of New York, a brother of the Republican presidential nominee. They came through as a special train from St. Louis, and shortly after 9 o'clock this morning informally walked to Governor McKinley's home, which had not yet been put in order after last night's enthusiasm. They were greeted cordially at the doorstep, however, by the governor, and invited inside.

The delegates were headed by Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, president of the American Protective Tariff league; Gen. Horace Porter, president of the Union league; Gen. Anson McCook, of Chamberlain, N. Y.; Gen. E. H. T. Collis, commissioner of public works, New York; Col. R. C. Cruger, president of the park commissioners of New York; Col. Henry H. Pettimen, of Governor Bushnell's staff; Senator J. R. Murfield, of Ohio; Senator Frank D. Pavey, of New York; Roger I. Lewis and Robert Miller, members of the New York assembly; William Brookfield and Andrew Jacobs, members of the state committee in New York; Henry C. Robinson, William S. Bagg, Thomas F. Egan, Benjamin Oppenheimer, William Hencker, John C. G. Graham, Andrew Peldt, Thomas Humphrey, I. E. McMullen, Montague Lessler, T. F. McGowan and Lloyd Collis, all of New York.

Cornelius Bliss said to the Associated Press reporter that New York would undoubtedly be solid and enthusiastic for McKinley, although it was certain that none of the candidates mentioned for the vice presidency in the Empire State could possibly have carried the united party strength. A gentleman near by referred Mr. Bliss to Milholland's address in presenting Warner Miller to the gathering in front of McKinley's home last night, and speaking of him as the next governor of New York, Mr. Bliss said he thought that was a matter too early for consideration at this time.

The recorder of the Loyal legion of Ohio wrote: "Cincinnati, June 19, 1896. Maj. McKinley, Dear Sir and Companion: While politics by the organic law has no place in this order, there is no prohibition against the expression of natural pride when the people of the United States thrice make requisition upon the Ohio commander for a chief magistrate of the republic. Yours truly, W. H. Chamberlain."

SILVER IN MONTANA.

The Democrats Will Declare For Free Coinage.

Butte, Mont., June 20.—The Democratic state convention met here today. M. P. Parker, of Jefferson county, was chosen temporary chairman, and Sydney Fox, of Sweet Grass, temporary secretary. The chairman, in a speech, said the one great issue before the people was free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Referring to the bolt of the silver delegates at the St. Louis convention, he said: "This action of men who resented the attempt to saddle a gold standard on them will make a fitting appeal to the people." After appointing the committees a recess was taken to 3 p. m. to give them time to do their work and to await the arrival of some delegates delayed by washouts on the railroads.

THE ST. LOUIS DERBY.

Splendid Day and Fine Field of Horses.

St. Louis, June 20.—A finer day for the great national derby, with its $20,000 guaranteed stakes, could not be imagined, and it is expected that the largest crowd ever gathered on the fair grounds track will be present this afternoon when the bugle calls the field to the post in the big event. The lowest estimate puts the attendance at 30,000. Six or eight horses will start, all good ones, with the best riders in the country astride. The distance to be run is one mile and a half, the greatest that has been traveled over the fair ground tracks this season.

The horses are in splendid shape and have made trial runs which are in every way satisfactory. Horsemen from all over the country have made special pilgrimages to St. Louis to see the event and to put their money upon their favorites.

A COLORADO STRIKE.

Leadville, Col., June 20.—The strike situation here is serious and unless a settlement is quickly reached between the mine owners and the Miners' union, work is likely to be suspended at nearly all the mines in the camps.

IF YOU HAVE THE ROOMS, The Evening Herald has the roomers. Why not trade fifteen words for 15 cents?

Prices Trampled On!

My Closing Out Sale--

Is enabling many young husbands to embark in home life without turning their pockets inside out, and old husbands to brighten up the house with new articles of Furniture or a Carpet without entailing a poor face. I have made a big cut in prices for next week, and every one in need of—

Furniture and Carpets

Should buy now. Prices never will be lower as I have decided to close out my entire stock at whatever prices it will bring.

Store For Rent, Fixtures For Sale.

F. S. Kelly,

710 and 712 West Superior Street.

MORE VOTES FOR CLOUGH.

Kandiyohi and Anoka Counties Carried For Him.

St. Paul, June 20.—The following report has been received by the Dispatch from Willmar, where it has been claimed that John L. Gibbs would carry off the delegation: The primary elections in this county were held last evening. In this village considerable opposition to Governor Clough developed and a hot contest was the result. The Clough tickets were headed by Governor A. E. Rice and Senator L. E. Thorpe and were winners by two to one, which decides that Kandiyohi county is solid for Governor Clough, and that A. E. Rice will head the delegation from this county to the state convention.

The situation in Anoka is made clear by the following special received at noon: The Republican county convention assembled at 10:30. The Clough delegates wore red badges, bearing the words: "We are for Dave Clough all the time." Of 133 delegates, 130 wore these badges. C. T. Woodbury was chosen chairman, and Albert F. Pratt, secretary. The organization perfected, a few speeches were made, and Clough's name was cheered to the echo. Adjourned to 1:30.

TELLER AND DUBOIS.

Silver Senators Have a Long Conference Today.

St. Louis, June 20.—Senator Dubois and Senator Teller had a long conference at the St. Nicholas hotel today, but neither would state after the conference what its purpose was. This was the only new development in the silver situation. In discussing the general situation, however, Senator Dubois spoke with frankness and said: "The Democrats now have an opportunity to redeem the pledges which they have been making to the people for many years. We offer them Senator Teller in the utmost good faith. The fight for currency reform cannot be won this year with anybody else. The situation is simple. With the strong anti free trade feeling in the middle and far Western and Northwestern states, we could not hope to give the Democratic ticket headed by any old line Democrat more than sixteen votes in the electoral college.

"Those would come from states that withdrew from the St. Louis convention, but with Senator Teller at the head of the ticket, bearing the Democratic standard and with the organ of that party at his back, we are sure to deliver to the party sixty-one votes west of the Missouri river. We who have quit the Republicans are intensely in earnest.

"We are willing to make any reasonable concessions to the Democrats, and as I said before, if they can give us a man who can win this fight, we will be with them. But they have not yet brought that man forward, and they can't do it simply because they have not got him. This is plain English. The South will support Teller and there we are, we will have 125 votes that need no attention. He saved the South from the horrors of the Force bill, and that one act endears him to the Southern people. He is the ideal Western man, rugged, honest, wise, broad and direct. With him as a leader, a combination of the South and West could be brought about that would control in national affairs for half a century.

"The interests of the two sections are identical, and the people in them are ready for unification. It would sweep into the Democratic party new blood and new energy and guarantee the control by that party of all the states in the West that have made Republican supremacy possible. They cannot be driven in any other way."

FROM EADS' BRIDGE.

Boy Makes the Dive Successfully Today.

St. Louis, June 20.—Albert J. Baker, aged 19, who lives with his uncle, J. W. Ginder, in this city, today made the first dive into the Mississippi river ever taken from the Eads bridge. He is a pupil of Professor Bill Clark, who has turned out many good divers. For weeks young Baker has been fired with an ambition to jump off the big bridge and has been practicing almost daily at the natatorium. He was particularly anxious to jump head first and not feet first, as all the jumpers before him had done.

This he did this morning and he did it well and successfully, making the first bona-fide dive ever made from the Eads bridge. The distance from the top of the bridge to the water is 125 feet. Baker struck the water head first and soon came up. He swam about 250 feet to a waiting tug and was taken aboard without having received a hurt.

A MODERN FABLE.

Atchison Globe: A wolf in skulking about looking for opportunity to satisfy his hunger, came in sight of a number of shepherds engaged in discussing their wrongs. "When the shepherds discuss their wrongs," said the wolf, grabbing a lamb, "the wolf gets his rights."

Ten cents a week for The Evening Herald delivered at your house. Telephone No. 324, two rings.

JURY HYPNOTIZED.

How a Murderer Secured an Acquittal.

"Hypnotism," remarked the professor to a Washington Star reporter, "is a most peculiar power. A dozen years ago I was one of twelve jurymen in a murder trial. It was an intelligent jury, too, but our intelligence was of no great value to us. The case was one of murder, in which the murderer gained a fortune by getting an heir out of the way and taking his place. The trial did not take place until two years after the death of the victim, and the evidence was circumstantial, but it was a remarkably clear case of circumstances. Well, there wasn't anything peculiar or interesting that wouldn't have happened at any murder trial, but the prisoner was extraordinary, at least, as to his eyes, which were of the piercing kind one reads of in stories to chill the blood.

"He did not use them, however, to any extent until all the evidence was in and the attorneys began their talk. Then he turned them on the jury and fastened them there, as if pleading with us to save him. All the argument's were in by 5 o'clock the first day, and the judge began to charge the jury. All the soul of the prisoner seemed then to be in his eyes, and I could not get my mind on anything but the prisoner. What the judge was saying seemed to be a far-off whisper, vague and indistinct. Whether the other jurymen were affected as I was I did not know, because I hardly realized that there was any one on the jury except myself and that the prisoner was looking at me for help.

"I had an indistinct idea that he was unworthy to be saved, but in spite of myself I could not bring myself to condemn him. Then the jury was sent out, the eyes of the prisoner following until the door was between us. I was the foreman and as soon as we entered the room and sat down I said: 'Gentlemen, the prisoner is not guilty.' My statement was assented to without a dissenting voice, and in five minutes time we were in the box again, and ten minutes later the prisoner was profusely thanking us for a verdict in his favor.

"Then he left the court room quickly and the jury was discharged. We walked out as if we were dazed, the most peculiar and uncomfortable feeling I ever experienced, and I went to bed that night feeling as if I were smothering. Next morning I was all right again, and I made it a point to question my fellow jurymen. In each case I discovered an experience similar to mine, but we hardly dared say we had been hypnotized. That whiter a traveling hypnotist came in town, and that jury put itself in his hands at a private seance and every man on it was what is called a 'sensitive.' That settled the business. The prisoner had hypnotized the jury and had received a verdict as he wanted it, but it was not to be retracted, and the verdict stood."

A BURGLAR'S EXPERIENCE.

New York Sun: "I once had a very singular experience in a fine house in a small city in the West," said a retired burglar. "They had their silver locked up, but I found on a table in the parlor a lot of bric-a-brac, mostly silver things, that was well worth carrying off. There was a curious looking thermometer that caught my eye in particular, and, contrary to my usual custom, I stopped to take a look at it before putting it in my bag, and then it occurred to me that I'd like to see how warm it was—it was very close in the room, with the windows all shut—and I took a look at the mercury, holding it down in the light of my lamp on the table, standing up myself, but I couldn't see it very plain standing up, so I sat down in a chair that was right there by the table to get a closer look.

"The minute I sat down the chair began to play a tune. It had a music-box arrangement attached to it, just like many other articles of furniture are made, some of 'em, when you pull out a drawer a music-box begins to play, and all that sort of thing, and this was a musical chair. I got right up, but the chair kept right on playing. These things are apt to have a key, you know, or a stopper of some sort about 'em, somewhere, that you press to stop 'em. I felt for that and I couldn't find it, and I got my lamp and looked for it, the music keeping right on playing all the time; but I couldn't find it, and the first thing I knew it broke out louder than ever; it had come to a sort of bell attachment that it had, and was making twice as much noise as it did at first, and the only thing I got in my bag was the thermometer, which I wished I'd never seen at all, and which I'd dropped in the bag when the first surprise struck me.

"I took another quick look over the chair with the lamp, but I couldn't find the key, and of course there wasn't anything for me to do but go away, which I did. The last I heard of the chair, as I went through the cellar window, it had busted out in some new direction, and was booming away like a brass band."

FORCE OF HABIT.

New York Tribune: They were both students at the new school of psychology, physiognomy and metaphysics. They dropped into an all-night restaurant and were talking of hypnotism.

"See that young man over there near the ice box?" asked one.

"Yes; why?" asked the other.

"What business does he follow, judging from scientific observation?"

"He is either a night operator or a gambler."

"By what reasoning?"

"Because he is pale or nervous. The sun never shines on him. He has a vocation that keeps his nerves at a high tension."

The students left the contemplation of scientific research to investigate the merits of two clam chowders.

"I'll tell you what line of business that man follows," said the second philosopher, after a long pause.

"Well, what does he do for a living?"

"Paying teller in a bank."

"How do you know?"

"I watched him when the waiter brought his pancakes a minute ago. He dampened his fingers and ran them over to see if the count was right."

A GIANT BEAVER.

George A. Barker, of South Bend, Ind., has in his possession one of the rarest of fossil remains, unearthed just over the State line in Michigan, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. It is the skull of a mammoth beaver, existing contemporaneously with the mastodon and megatherium. In only five other instances heretofore have any parts of a mammoth beaver been discovered, and only one or two skulls, most of the remains being teeth. The skull owned by Mr. Barker is twelve and one-half inches long, about six inches wide and five inches high. It has the teeth and also the great incisors used in tree cutting. The incisors are nine inches long and one and a half inches in diameter. The skull was found in a bog, and from comparison with other descriptions it the largest and finest specimen in existence. The live animal could not have weighed less than 400 pounds.

MORIARTY'S GRAVE.

Mr. Moriarity is dead—likewise buried. It was the manner of his death and his strange burial that gives Mr. Moriarty a place in history, announces the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Moriarity was an employe of the British government. A moment before his death he was engaged in casting metal for the manufacture of ordnance in the royal arsenal at Woolwich. He had just assisted in filling an ingot with twelve tons of molten steel, when he lost his balance and fell into it.

They got together, in all the solemnity which attaches to the British public functionary, the officials of the war department. They discussed the tragedy. It was a weighty subject. It was decided that it would be a profanation of the dead to use the metal containing the remains of Mr. Moriarity in the manufacture of ordnance. The remains could not be separated from the metal. If it could have been ascertained what part of the mass contained the body, the piece might have been separated and turned over to the widow, but this was impracticable, the idea obtaining that the remains must be generally diffused among the twelve tons. It seemed indelicate, at least, to have the body of Mr. Moriarity incorporated into a number of cannon and used in conjunction with the steel in dealing death to the enemies of Queen Victoria. As the only way out of the difficulty, it was gravely decided to bury the twelve tons of steel with benefit of clergy.

The body of Mr. Moriarity was tenderly laid in the earth, together with twelve tons of good steel he had involuntarily surrounded himself with.

Mr. Moriarity is perhaps the only man who was ever first cremated and then buried. There in his lonely tomb he will lie until the last trumpet calls him to separate himself from his environments and Gabriel calls to him, "Are ye there, Moriarity?"

A PECULIAR PUNCTURE.

Linn Banks, assistant ticket agent at the Union depot, was cycling with Cyrus Oldham along the public highway, two miles this side of Raytown, Mo., yesterday evening, when they came across a large rattlesnake in the middle of the road, says the Kansas City Star. The reptile made no effort to get out of the way of the wheels, and Banks decided that he would kill it by riding over its head. But the moment the front wheel of the bicycle struck the snake it coiled up and began striking at Banks. Its fangs punctured the rubber tire and let out the air. The men quickly dismounted and Banks killed the snake with a stone. He tied the rattles in a handkerchief, brought it to the city and placed it on exhibition in a glass jar at the Union depot.

The snake measures forty-two inches and has three rattles and a button on the end of its tail, which indicates that it was about 4 years old. Mr. Banks is going to have the skin tanned for a belt. It has been many years since a rattlesnake was seen in the vicinity of Raytown.

Two rattlesnakes always travel together, and Mr. Banks says he is going out this evening for the mate of the one he killed.

$16.00! ✳ $16.00!

HURRAH FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

We have decided to make this a merry day and shall close out our entire stock of Summer-weight Suitings at **one uniform price.**

Suits to Order $16.00
Pants to Order . $4.50

EVERYTHING MUST GO. SUITS THAT SOLD FOR $18, $20, $25 AND $30 ALL GO AT $16.

Do not wait till the last day, but come early so we can have your Suit ready for the great day.

People's Tailoring Co.,

415 West Superior Street.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

ANAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Druggist

Notice of Application

---FOR---

Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that applications have been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 1, 1896, and terminating on July 1, 1897, by the following persons at the places herein named, respectively, viz:

Liquor licenses expiring on the 1st of July, 1896:

Engelbert Anderson, 1544 West Michigan street.
Peter Bohan, 29 Second avenue west.
Boyle Bros., 317 West Superior street.
Simon Budnik, 2021 West Superior street.
Daniel Butchart, 532 West Superior street.
Berg & Anderson, 2101 West Superior street.
Campbell & Doran, 205 West Superior street.
Gust Carlson & Co., 27 East Superior street.
Edward Dormedy, 504 West Superior street.
E. B. Dunphy, 1105 West Michigan street.
Engstrom & Landahl, 105 East Superior street.
M. Engstrom, 1025 West Superior street.
A. Fitger & Co., 531 West Superior street.
Frerker Bros. & Co., 19 West Superior street.
Oscar Fleer, 413 East Fourth street.
James Foley, 413 West Superior street.
F. Gabrielson, 102 East Superior street.
John Gonska, 422 East Fourth street.
John Hendrikson, 601 Garfield avenue.
B. Heller, 1 West Superior street.
B. Heller, 117 West Superior street.
S. Jernberg, 11 East Superior street.
Charles Kohagen, 632 East Third street.
G. Krause, 619 East Fourth street.
R. C. Kennedy, 2232 West Superior street.
Samuel I. Levin, 501 West Superior street.
John Lundin, 19 First avenue west.
Mike Laiti, 336 Lake avenue south.
John Lundquist, 2011 West Superior street.
Levasseur & Gourdeau, 1612 West Superior street.
Wm. Meier, 1201 Oneota street.
Andrew Marshall, 111 First avenue west.
Andrew Marshall, 121 West First street.
H. F. Miller, 103 East Superior street.
Merchants' Hotel Co., 201 West Superior street.
Mohn & Jacobson, 528 West Superior street.
Alex McLean, 358 Lake avenue south.
Ole Olssen, Lake avenue south.
Olof Pearson, 108 Garfield avenue.
Wm. Palfier, 344 Lake avenue south.
M. Prendergast & Co., 421 West Superior street.
Peterson Bros., 1017 West Superior street.
T. B. Rickford, 408 West Superior street.
Albert Salter, 22 West Superior street.
Jacob Stubler, 217 West Superior street.
Alex C. Steele, 23 West Superior street.
Henry Schumann, 903 East Third street.
Henry Savage, 313 West Superior street.
August F. Stahlbusch, 228 Lake avenue south.
John Timlin, 222 Lake avenue south.
Martin Smith, 720 West Superior street.
Anton Symeczak, 2005 West Superior street.
Sigel Bros., 320 East Superior street.
F. Taylor, 602 Garfield avenue.
Chas. Teske, 111 East Superior street.
Wheaton & Holleran, 131 St. Croix avenue.
Louis Wolfrom, 131 East Superior street.
M. F. Yalomstene, 132 Commonwealth avenue.
Herman Zerbel, 610 Garfield avenue.
J. D. Zeln, 529 West Superior street.
Jay W. Anderson, 1 East Superior street.
W. B. Silvey, receiver, 424 West Superior street.
Charles Larson, 1903 West Superior street.
Julius Lawrenz, 419 West Superior street.
James Dingwall, 304 Lake avenue south.
Fried Quandt, 206 South Fifth avenue west.
Alex Michaud, manager, 322 West Superior street.
Signer & Hill, 328 Lake avenue south.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June 20 to July 4 inc.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leaves Duluth Union Depot at..... **4:10 P. M.**
Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m.
Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
12 00	Ar..... Duluth Lv	3 15
10 50	Ar..... Two Harbors Lv	4 30
8 50	Ar..... Allen Junction Lv	6 25
8 20	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	7 05
8 03	Ar..... McKinley Lv	7 25
7 43	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7 45
7 30	Lv..... Eveleth .....Ar	8 00
7 55	Lv..... Tower .....Ar	7 30
7 05	Lv..... Ely .....Ar	8 25

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE, General Passenger Agent.

To the Ladies of Duluth and Vicinity!

GREETING--

As Northwestern agents for Messrs. Belding Bros. & Co., Silk Manufacturers, we take pleasure in announcing that cash prizes are offered to the amount of $125.00 for the best embroidery work done with Belding's Silks by the ladies' of Minnesota, to be exhibited at the State Fair, St. Paul, the first week in September. Prizes are offered as follows:

$125.00 in Cash Prizes.

Cash prizes offered by C. P. Howes & Co., St. Paul, agents for Belding Bros. & Co., silk manufacturers, for the best embroidery work done by residents of Minnesota with Belding's Wash Embroidery Silks. Prizes will be given to workers of embroidery in the state of Minnesota residing out of the Twin Cities as follows:

First Prize, $30; Second Prize, $20; Third Prize, $15; Fourth Prize, $10.

To ladies residing in the Twin Cities prizes are offered as follows:

For the finest piece of embroidery worked with Belding's Silks—First Prize, $30; Second Prize, $15; Third Prize, $5.

Conditions--All entries must be forwarded on or before Saturday, August 22nd,

To C. P. Howes & Co, 93 East Sixth Street, St. Paul, Minn., postage or express paid on all packages. Name and address of worker must accompany each piece of embroidery. All work done with Filo Floss or linen must be carefully stretched on white bristol board, cut square, and a little larger than the linen itself. Each exhibitor must write a personal letter to C. P. Howes & Co. stating that the work was done exclusively with Belding's Silks and wholly by exhibitor.

Ladies intending to enter this contest will please note above conditions carefully. Any kind of embroidery work may be done, providing that Belding's Silks are used exclusively. Novelty and beauty of design will be considered as well as execution in award of prizes. Belding's Rope Silk, Royal Floss, Twisted Embroidery, Etching and Filo Silk may all be used. Our object in offering these prizes is not only to arouse interest in art embroidery but also to bring the merit of Belding's Wash Embroidery Silks prominently before the ladies of Duluth and vicinity.

C. P. HOWES & CO.,
Agents for Belding Bros. & Co.

Ladies can find a full line of Belding Bros. Silks at--

Silberstein & Bondy

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Excursions to Two Harbors Sunday, June 21, on steamers H. R. Dixon at 10 a. m., and Hunter at 2 p. m., from Booth's dock, Lake avenue. Fare, 50 cents round trip.

Bishop McGolrick will deliver the sermon at the cathedral tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Brown, of 1721 West Second street, yesterday.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Jan Basalik and Gadevigga Cycileka and to John A. Blackwell and M. Ruth Keller, of Muskegon, Mich.

At St. Anthony's church tomorrow morning at 8:30 the imposing ceremonies of conferring the first holy communion will be celebrated with solemn high mass. The sermon will be preached by Father Kosmerl. Low mass at 10:30 a. m. In the evening there will be vespers and the conferring of the scapulas to first communicants. Special musical program at morning mass.

The death of Mrs. Sophia Haynes, of 303 Mesaba avenue, of apoplexy, has been reported to the health department.

The Black Diamonds, of Duluth, defeated the Clippers, of West Duluth, at baseball this morning—17 to 18.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to Felix and Mary Archambault, of Twenty-fourth avenue west and Superior street; a daughter to William and Louise Locking, of 317 Mesaba avenue.

Gorman post, No. 13, G. A. R., assisted by the ladies of Garfield circle, No. 4, are arranging a literary and musical entertainment for Tuesday evening, June 30, at Masonic Temple. Hon. C. A. Towne and Dr. Robert Forbes are invited to speak, and a musical program of high order is promised. Ice cream and other seasonable refreshments will be served.

QUICK LOANS—
6% WITH OUR INVALUABLE "On or Before" Repayment Plan.
WITHOUT THE GOLD CLAUSE.
LOWER RATES FOR LARGE LOANS. BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.
R. M. NEWPORT & SON, W. B. CHAPIN, Mgr. Providence Bldg.

The Municipal Court.

In the municipal court this morning, Charles Haglund, who resides at 708 South Twenty-third avenue east, appeared, charged with an assault upon Mary Long, who resides at 721 South Twenty-third and One-Half avenue east. The complaint alleges that the defendant threw stones and otherwise acted in a very unneighborly manner. The quarrel will be fought out in court on Thursday. Haglund being released on his own recognizance.

Herman Rumple pleaded not guilty to a charge of obstructing the street. His trial was also set for Thursday and he was released on $10 bail.

Thomas Lewis, Uland Lind and Albert Nelson pleaded guilty of drunkenness and were given ten days each.

PERSONALS.

Norman Ellsworth will leave this evening for Sioux City, Iowa.

Horace V. Winchell came up from Minneapolis this morning.

Deputy United States Marshal E. L. Warren, of Detroit, is here today.

E. Barrette and L. Filiatrault, of Crookston, Minn., are in the city.

T. F. Harrison, of Ashland, is at the Spalding.

Col. J. C. Montfort, of the Windsor, in St. Paul, C. C. Whitney and H. D. Brown, of St. Paul, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Fulton, of Grand Forks, N. D., are at the Spalding.

Mrs. Willard Lee Smith returned this morning from Mankato where she has been attending the state convention of the Daughters of Erin, carrying with her the honor of state vice president.

T. R. Wright, of Port Huron, is in the city.

C. Wilson, of Pittsburg, is in the city.

T. F. Madden, of Bay City, Mich., is in the city.

J. D. Armstrong, solicitor of the St. Paul & Duluth road, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Winifred Killoran, of the Irving school, leaves this evening on the steamer Monarch for Toronto, Ont.

Miss Eva MacLaggan went to her home in Stillwater this afternoon, where she will spend the summer.

Thomas Irvine and James Ladel, of Alexandria, Ind., arrived in the city on Tuesday morning. They are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Irvine, 802 Lake avenue south.

N. A. Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., was in the city yesterday.

Superintendent E. L. Brown, of the St. Paul & Duluth road, came up from St. Paul this morning.

Miss Eloise Eger left for Chicago Friday to visit relatives of her mother, Mrs. E. B. Force, of 4405 London boulevard.

Ex-Marshal Arrested.

John Maloney, formerly marshal of Proctorknott, appeared in the municipal court this morning on two charges of assault, preferred against him by J. A. Doherty and D. A. Fitzpatrick, also of Proctorknott. He pleaded not guilty and waived a jury. The trial was set for Thursday next, the defendant being released on $12.50 bail in each case.

The trouble arose over the question of the occupation of a building. In the course of the dispute, according to the complaints, the defendant pounded the plaintiffs and threw them out.

M'KINLEY

Will soon be using a Bradbury piano. One hundred of the leading officials of Washington have them in use. See ad. Duluth Headquarters. N. D. Coon's.

Moonlight Excursion

Next Tuesday evening on steamer Henrietta by Christian Endeavor society, Christian church. Band will furnish music. Tickets, 25 cents.

JUNE 21 TO 30

Special low round trip rates to Canadian and New England points via "The Northwestern Line" and Chicago. Full particulars at 405 West Superior street. B. W. Summers, Agent.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. It Covers the Field. Sold by All Leading Grocers.

A SCRAP

Opposition to the Appointment of Hall For Street Commissioner.

Written Charges Were Filed Against Him With the Board Today.

Has Once Before Satisfactorily Replied to the Same Accusations.

The appointment of George R. Hall as street commissioner for West Duluth, has stirred up the animals. The opposition to Mr. Hall, which was noted in The Herald yesterday, took shape this morning in the form of written charges preferred by a West Duluth resident.

The charges are specific. They are to the effect that Mr. Hall, during his previous occupation of the office of street commissioner, withheld money due his men and, also, reported as entitled to pay, men who had done no work. The allegations of the first charge are not new, although it is the first time they have been presented in a formal way.

President Davis, of the board of public works, said today that Mr. Hall had previously explained satisfactorily the matters alleged in the present charge of retaining money due his men. According to Mr. Hall's story, he had guaranteed the grocery and meat bills of several of his men and he had taken out the amounts of the bills from the pay of the men and paid the dealers furnishing the supplies. This, he claimed, was the basis of all the charges against him on that score.

A meeting of the board will be held this afternoon to go into the charge. Mr. Hall has been notified that he may appear and make any statements he may wish.

Alderman Richardson said today, in regard to the matter, that he had always, hitherto, kept out of the street commissionership fights that tear up his end of town and fill the air with dust, tacks and splinters at regular intervals. In this case, however, he has been spoken to by several of his constituents who are not in favor of Mr. Hall's appointment and he intimates that his duty to those he represents will make it necessary for him to take a hand. Mr. Richardson gave it as his opinion that Mr. Hall will not take up the duties of the office to which he has been appointed.

Mr. Hall's friends say that the roar is as the howl of famished wolves of the plain, hungering for the elastic steak of the government mule or a slice of smoke-dried Indian. The roarers covet Mr. Hall's morsel for themselves, they say, and they account for the zeal of the West Duluth aldermen by saying that each of the latter has a candidate of his own whom he would instal at the expense of Mr. Hall's character or anything else that stands in the way.

NOTICE.

All citizens, irrespective of party, who indorse the action of Charles A. Towne in standing manfully by his convictions, are requested to meet on the vacant lot back of the Palladio building at 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, June 24th, to extend to Mr. Towne their approval of his course, at which meeting the audience will be addressed by leading citizens, and Mr. Towne will give his reasons for his action.

COMMITTEE.

HAD NOT PAID IT.

John Gagnon Failed to Liquidate the Alimony.

John Gagnon came before Judge Moer this morning in special term on an order secured by his divorced wife for him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in failing to obey the order in the decree of divorce commanding him to pay her $15 a month alimony. In answer to the order he said that he had never been served with a copy of the decree, and that the first he had heard of the alimony part of the divorce was when his attorney explained the order to show cause to him. He explained that his wages only amounted to $8 per week, and that he could not pay alimony out of that. He was willing to do the best he could, however, toward the support of the children, and on that showing the court discharged the order to show cause.

Jacob E. Ebert has begun a suit against Bernard Heller to compel him to satisfy a mortgage for $321. He claims that as an inducement for him to go to work for the defendant, the latter offered to cancel the mortgage. Ebert claims that he would not have gone to work had it not been for the above inducement, and he asks the court to see that it is carried out. C. F. Hopkins is the attorney.

The Bicycle Race.

The bicycle track which H. O. Messler is building at the West End will be completed this evening ready for the ladies' race which will open on Monday evening and continue for six nights. The riders will arrive today with C. P. Walker, the manager. The track will be lighted by electricity and everyone attending will have a fine view of the track. The Duluth Union band, A. S. Ames, manager, will play.

The race will be for the 12-hour championship of the world and each rider is going in to win. In the races at Minneapolis 4000 people were out nightly. At the finish people were turned away. The grounds here will accommodate 3000 people easily.

$125.00 CASH PRIZES.

The attention of the ladies of Duluth and vicinity is called to the advertisement on another page offering $125.00 in cash prizes for embroidery work done with Belding's silk, to be exhibited at the state fair.

TO BE ENTERTAINED.

Locomotive Firemen Will Be Received Tomorrow.

At an adjourned meeting of the committee designated by the council to entertain the locomotive firemen tomorrow, it was resolved to devote to that purpose the balance remaining from the fund raised to entertain the visitors on the occasion of the state firemen's convention. This is all the money available, as the council made no appropriation for the use of this committee.

The following sub-committees were appointed: Music, A. T. McGregor, P. S. Anneke and J. R. Randall; transportation, W. Buchanan, E. R. Brace and John Coventry; on speakers, J. R. Randall, E. C. Little and Louis Christensen; on halls, John T. Black. It is desired that as many as possible of the previous reception committee be on hand to aid in entertaining the visitors and that they will accept this as a notice to that effect. The committee adjourned to meet at 4 o'clock today to accept the reports of the sub-committees and arrange a program.

The guests will arrive at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon by special train over the Eastern Minnesota railway. The party will be composed of visitors from all parts of the state and from Ashland and Marquette.

Judge McGindley's Idea.

"The St. Louis deal is a combine among the capitalists holding funded debts in Europe, as well as elsewhere, who are using the Republican party, or, rather, its name, to increase their holdings by having obligations paid on a gold standard." So spoke Judge McGindley yesterday anent the action of the Republican convention on the money question.

"I also think," continued the judge, "that it is quite clear that the perpetuation of an absolute gold standard in the United States means, in the end, individual and government bankruptcy.

"I am for Towne, and I sincerely hope there will be wisdom enough among the bimetallists to combine upon suitable candidates for president and vice president."

EXCURSIONS
—TO—
TWO HARBORS
Sunday, June 21,
ON STEAMERS
H. R. Dixon
AT 10 A. M. and
..Hunter..
AT 2 P. M.
Booth's Dock, Lake Ave.
FARE 50c FOR ROUND TRIP.

IS FIGHTING IT.

Attorney Wilson Opposes the Bicycle Ordinance.

At the trial yesterday afternoon of the case against Attorney C. S. Wilson, charged with riding a bicycle without a light in violation of the ordinance, evidence was introduced showing that the defendant's machine carried an electrical lamp, the mechanism of which was so arranged that when the wheel was in motion it blazed up high enough to dazzle an owl at a distance of several feet of about No. 10 size. When the machine was at rest it took on the appearance of a cigarette puffing at about quarter speed. A sort of a winker, as it were.

The question then arose whether a spark was a light. The attorneys agreed that a little light made a spark, but on the point that a spark is a little light they fell out.

Secretary Force testified that there might have been a spark, but there was no light.

This statement was characterized as paradoxical by Mr. Wilson. This started the discussion referred to. The dispute finally drifted to the question of Mr. Force's eye-sight, and had not the court recalled the lawyers to the case they would have had Mr. Force on trial in a very few moments.

Mr. Wilson did not, however, intend to make his principal fight on the light question. He had another card up his sleeve, and when the evidence was all in he played it. It was a motion to dismiss on the ground that the ordinance is unconstitutional, being in the nature of class legislation. The court gave the attorneys until today to prepare for argument on this question.

This morning Mr. Wilson said that he had received numerous promises of such financial aid as might be necessary to appeal the case to the supreme court in case an adverse decision is rendered in the lower court. "This support is promised by both individual cyclists and organizations," said Mr. Wilson today. "The bicycle riders feel that the police are using this ordinance as an instrument of persecution." Why the police have an especial grudge against the wheel folks and seek to grind them under the iron heel, Mr. Wilson did not state. He mentioned several instances, however, in which violations of other ordinances have not been followed up with the vigor with which the bicyclist ordinance is enforced.

The hearing on the defendant's motion to dismiss has been postponed to next Saturday.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifies Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel and consequently act, very strangely.

They shed tears without apparent cause, are restless, nervous, and at times almost hysterical. They seem self-

absorbed, and heedless of things going on around them. Sometimes they complain of pain in lower parts of body, flushes of heat in head, cold feet, etc.

Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles.

Mothers should see to it that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger be averted. Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Write her.

QUIET SPECIAL TERM.

Few Cases of Interest--General Term Almost Ended.

There was a very quiet and uneventful special term of district court today before Judges Morris and Moer. Judge Ensign continued in general term on the case of Anderson against the Luther Mining company, which will not be finished before Monday evening. The end of the May term of district court is now approaching and with the exception of one or two cases which may be set during vacation, the term will probably be concluded next week.

The following call of cases for next week finishes the calendar:

Monday—135, 136, 137, 138, 168, 58, 8, 24, 97.

Tuesday—Tax cases.

The tax cases are twenty-nine in number, and all are state cases. The civil case of the Northern Trust company against Clinton Markell et al has been set for July 2.

NORTH LAND'S LIST.

Those Who Left on the Big Boat Today.

Among those who left on the North Land this afternoon were the following:

For Buffalo—John Holme, Seattle; W. G. Burnham, Miss Baas, C. Strause, Mrs. W. B. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Holbert, St. Paul; F. J. Walling, S. Egan, Minneapolis; George S. Thomas, New York; Mrs. Erwin, West Superior; George S. Joslin, Fredonia, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Moore, Saco, Maine.

For Detroit—Ida M. Boyden, Helena, Mont.; W. Roman, New York; Mrs. S. J. Calderwood, Clara A. Doby, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Bellows, St. Paul; Dr. A. E. Gurd, Miss Gurd, Mrs. A. W. Gumble, Duluth; F. R. Fulton, Grand Forks.

For Cleveland—Mrs. H. E. Moore, Miss M. Moore, St. Paul.

MONEY TO LOAN
LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.
Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BLDG.

Another Billiard Match.

Another series of two billiard games has been arranged between Young Harrison, of West Superior, and Arthur Hawkins, of Duluth. They will be played next Monday and Tuesday at the St. Louis billiard rooms. Harrison is to play 600 points to Hawkins' 400. They will play half, 300 to 200 each evening. There will be great interest in the games. In the last match, 800 to 500 Hawkins won and his friends think he can best Harrison 6 to 4. The games will commence at 8:30 o'clock.

REDUCED EXCURSION RATES TO FOND DU LAC.

Sunday trains to Fond du Lac and Spirit Lake, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, leave Union depot 9:30 a. m., 2:45 p. m. and 7 p. m.; returning, leave Fond du Lac 10:40 a. m.; 5:40 p. m. and 8 p. m. Round trip rates, on Sundays only, reduced to 40 cents. Beautiful natural parks, fishing and boating.

Music at Ideal Beer hall this afternoon and evening.

Only resort in the city having a regular orchestra this afternoon and evening. Ideal Beer hall.

Moonlight Excursion

Next Tuesday evening on steamer Henrietta by Christian Endeavor society, Christian church. Band will furnish music. Tickets, 25 cents.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

South and West June 23. One fare plus $2 for round trip, via "The Northwestern Line." Full information at 405 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN
5% AND 6%
With the On or Before Clause,
ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & COMPANY.
201-202 First National Bank Bldg.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

The Pavilion.

THIRD WEEK OF CONTINUED SUCCESS
Commencing Tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 and continuing the balance of the week—
THE GONZALEZ COMIC OPERA CO.
35—ARTISTS—25.
Presenting—
"Girofle-Girofla"
Matinee Wednesday, June 24.
Prices—Sunday Matinees and Evenings, 10c, 15c and 25c.
Wednesday Matinee, Children, 10c; Adults, 20c.

Special—Free!
TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8,
PROFESSOR
HARRY MENIER
In his thrilling
BALLOON ASCENSION
And Parachute Leap!
The Incline Cars direct to grounds.

DULUTH BASE BALL PARK
Thirty-second Avenue West.
Ladies' Six-Day
Bicycle Race
For a $1500 purse and the Championship of the World,
Commencing Monday, June 22.
A 12-hour race, two hours each evening, commencing at 8:30.
All the Famous Lady Bicyclists!
GOOD MUSIC. ADMISSION, 25c and 50c.
Grand Stand Reserved for Ladies and their Escorts.

Elegant Bradbury Piano $425
Easy terms. Same style has been sold in Duluth for $600.
One Decker Bros.' Piano $475
Same has been sold in Duluth for $575.
Large variety of Pianos from $50 to $500.
Organs from $35 to $100, $3 per month. Pianos to rent.
N.D.Coon, 106 W. Superior Street.

Orange Celebration.

The Orange lodges of Duluth and Superior are making extensive arrangements for celebrating the battle of the Boyne. On Sunday, July 12, the Duluth lodges will attend services in West Superior in the morning, and in the afternoon services will be held in the Episcopal church in Duluth. On Monday, the 13th, they will have their annual picnic at Lester Park, and in the evening a reception and ball will be given in the banquet hall in Masonic temple. The program as outlined promises to make this the most successful celebration yet held by them in this city.

Ely
PHOTOGRAPHER,
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FOURTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--Pages 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1896.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WHIST

The American Whist Convention to Battle Over the Suit System.

The New Short-Suit Idea Will Have Many Brave Defenders.

"Cavendish" and Some Other Noted Whist Players Will Be in Attendance.

New York, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fourteen thousand whist players, distributed among 150 clubs, make up the American Whist league, which is to hold its annual congress at Manhattan Beach during the week beginning next Monday. One of the most notable features of this year's meet will be the large number of ladies that will attend and take part in the various contests against the men. Nothing has done so much to increase the popularity of whist as the fact that it has been taken up by both sexes, and that "mixed double" matches have proved that women can play just as well as men. The chief attraction to the big clubs will be the Hamilton trophy, which represents the championship of the United States for the year. It is a very handsome silver cup, valued at $600. Next in importance is the American Whist league trophy, which is held by the club winning it at the annual congress until the following October. Besides these principal prizes there will be many others for teams, fours at progressive whist,

MISS KATE WHEELOCK.
(The Queen of Whist.)

for teams playing a series of matches with one another at progressive whist, a free-for-all at duplicate whist between players from the East and from the West, and finally a grand drive-whist and at straight whist, in which the first prize will go to the player that holds the most aces and kings.

All these contests but the last will be played under the system known as duplicate whist, in which the competing teams, pairs or individuals play over the same hands, in order to see which side can make the most tricks out of them. The principal matches will be conducted on what is known as the Howell system, in which the players are seated at a number of tables arranged in a row. The pair sitting north and south at each table never leave their seats, but after a certain number of hands have been played, all those sitting east and west move to the next table north. At the same time, all the trays containing the cards which have been played at each table are moved to the next table south. Another method is to have an odd number of tables in play, and while the players move only one table at a time, the cards move from the middle table in the row to the extreme south end. All other trays follow in the same order by skipping the same number of tables. This system of

SECRETARY R. H. WEEMS.

changing positions of the cards and players insures every player having the same cards as every other that he plays against, so that the luck in holding cards does not so much affect the result.

It is the various systems which chiefly interest the whist players of the country this year, because there has never before been such a difference of opinion on the subject of the proper theory on which a hand should be played.

Recently this idea was challenged by an expert, who said that when the hand was too weak to bring in a long suit, it would be better to sacrifice the few good cards in it to help one's partner—which might be done by leading strengthening cards, such as nines, tens, jacks and queens. He also advised holding back suits containing tenaces, until they were led up to, and finessing freely in all suits, and published a number of hands showing how successful these tactics were. The new system was called the "short suit" game. This was the beginning of a great awakening among whist players, and the long-suit theory is now dead. The new theory at the coming congress will be a prominent factor in the contests. Two years ago every one though, that American leads were the foundation stone of the entire edifice. Today no one attaches any importance to them, attention being directed entirely to the theory of selecting a suit, either long or short.

Many of the teams that will compete at the congress will combine both systems. One from the Brooklyn Whist club has been very fortunate with a compound system. Its captain, A. E. Taylor, believes that whist is a skirmish for position, and the other members of the team, Rowe, Herring and Newman, are experts at finesse and tenace. The Hamilton Whist club's captain, Gus Remak, believes in the long-suit

HENRY JONES "CAVENDISH."

game. The St. Paul team, of which the famous George Bunn is captain, believes in this system. They adhere more closely to the long-suit game than any other club, but have several peculiarities in their way of opening suits.

Other clubs that will compete are the Capitol Bicycle, of Washington; Baltimore Whist club, American Whist club, of Boston; New York Whist club, Cherry Diamond Whist club, of New York; Orange (N. J.) club, Plainfield (N. J.) club, North Ends, of Newark, N. J.; ten clubs from Brooklyn. Among those who will be present are Henry Jones (Cavendish), Miss Kate Wheelock, Col. A. S. Burt, "Uncle Dick" Allen, of Milwaukee, and N. B. Frist, of New Orleans, originator of the system of American leads. President Theodore Schwarz, of Chicago, will preside, Vice President W. H. Barney will be on hand, as will be

N. B. TRIST.

D. B. Kibben, of St. Louis, recording secretary, and R. H. Weems, of Brooklyn, corresponding secretary. Mr. Trist is called the Cavendish of American whist, and his talks and positions of his theories are expected to be among the treats of the congress, scarcely second to the presence of the great Cavendish, the world renowned authority on the game.

THE RAINY LAKE GOLD.

The Manitou Country Said to Be Rich.

Fred Sargent, the well known prospector, was in town last Thursday night. He has recently returned from the Manitou country and reports that considerable development work is being done up there in the way of sinking and stripping on old prospects, but new finds of value are limited in that locality. The only property up there so far possessing a mill is the Haycock mine, which has a Tremain steam stamp mill. The run for the ore of this mine is said to be something phenomenal, some it milling as high as $300 to the ton! The vein, however, of this rich ore is small, partaking more particularly of the characteristics of Cripple Creek properties in this respect. It was only 8 inches wide on the surface, but at a depth of thirty feet it has attained a width of eighteen inches with no loss of its golden riches. The small vein is a lateral spread from an 8-foot vein of low grade ore on which so far no development has been done.

The east and west drifts of the Foley mine on the 200-foot level are now driven 100 feet and the ore is said to be flecked with free gold, and the width of the vein is maintained. The Foley gold mine will soon wake the pessimists to the fact that there really is gold in the Rainy Lake country.

The Primraries at Aitkin.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The Aitkin Republican in today's issue gives a very evasive report of the primary election of delegates to the county convention held at the court house here yesterday. There were two tickets in the field, one of which was to support Clough for governor; the other was for the Gibbs interests, a gentleman who has always had the welfare of Aitkin county at heart and has been an arduous advocate of railroad land taxation. From the Republican's report its readers are left in utter darkness as to the result of the election. It may be mentioned, however, that the ignominious defeat of the Clough ring was possibly the cause of the Republican's oversight in not giving the Republicans of Aitkin county a correct report of the election. The delegation elected is composed of our best business men with Dr. Graves, our prospective representative, at the head, who will endeavor to look after the interests of Mr. Gibbs. For the information of the Republican and others I may state that in all the precincts Gibbs delegates have been elected, which means Aitkin county solid for Gibbs. Yours, etc. A Voter.

Aitkin, June 18.

THE HERALD
Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

TREASURE

Something of Cocos Island, Supposed to Contain Great Riches.

Capt. Lewis Tells the Story of the Wealth Buried There.

Band of Pirates Placed it There and Were Afterward Captured.

The story of an island in the Pacific in which there has been concealed treasure worth a fabulous sum has been current for many years. By the majority it is dismissed as an idle tale, one of those "ghost" stories that emanate from that unconscionable creature, the "string fiend." Right here is an instance of where the majority are wrong, as they quite frequently are. It is a fact that truth is stranger than fiction. Even that wonderful man, the creature of Dumas' imagination, the "Count of Monti Cristo," is quite within the range of possibility.

This tale of the Pacific is substantially true. There is such an island in that ocean and it does, or not so very long ago did contain the treasure. As to the amount, while in this day of great riches, it could hardly be called fabulous, still it is, or rather was, $12,000,000, a sum that would put its possessor beyond the necessity of working more than four days in the week.

A dispatch from Stockton, Cal., revived the subject recently. It was to the effect that suit was about to be commenced by Richard W. Armstrong against several wealthy Bostonians to recover his share of $20,000,000, recovered from the isle of Cocos. The rumor is, however, incorrect, as the Bostonians in question, Richard and Catherine Young and William Peyser, have not recovered any treasure from Cocos island, and would, undoubtedly be glad to get back what they invested in a search for it. So far from beating Armstrong out of his share of any profit received by them from the enterprise, they were themselves bested by a shrewd old salt of the name of Geysler—Capt. Geysler. It looks so, at least. If the conclusion is not correct and undue credit has been given to the captain's keenness in driving a bargain, an apology is made right here, and in order to set the captain right and soothe his feelings the statement may be considered to be made that, so far from being over-keen he is so dull as to be quite ordinary. But here is the story, in brief, of the captain's dealings with the Bostonians and the reader may judge.

CAPTAIN WAS SMART.

In March, 1893, the Bostonians named entered into an agreement with Capt. Geysler to search for the treasure by certain charts they had come by. The Bostonians fitted out the expedition and "found" the captain, who was to receive, in addition, a fifth of what might be recovered—if the treasure should be located by the Bostonians' charts. It will be seen that this afforded an excellent opportunity for looking over the ground in case a man had any little scheme of his own, it being remembered that the captain was not bound to share the beneft of any discoveries to which he had not been directly led by the charts mentioned. The captain sailed away, and in course of time, returned unsuccessful. And, lo, it now developed that the captain and one Jacob Simon had a chart of their own. How long the captain had been lugging it around or where he got it, no man knoweth, so far as the records go, but he had it.

Having severed connections with the Bostonians, after a fruitless attempt by the latter to arrange to join in a search on the charts of Geysler and Simon, the two last mentioned put out for the southern seas. They secured a concession from the Costa Rican government in 1891 to farm and colonize the island, they to be given one-half of the land. There they are yet, and it is small chance that they will permit either Armstrong or the Bostonians to spade around on their island and muss up things looking for the treasure.

The matter of the treasure and the efforts made to recover it were mentioned the other day in the hearing of ex-Mayor Lewis, and he made a remark that indicated he knew something about the isle of Cocos and its treasure. He replied that it was a long story, but if The Herald thought it would be of interest he would relate what he could remember. It having been a long time since he had thought of the matter. The captain's story is as follows:

CAPT. LEWIS' STORY.

"When I was a young man, I was second officer of the clipper ship Kit Carson. On a voyage we made from San Francisco to Iquique, Peru, we took the so-called inside passage down the coast of Mexico and passing the bay of Panama we sighted an island called Cocos or Treasure island, where the treasure is said to be buried. The sailing directions mentioned something about it, and the incident made quite an impression on my mind.

"Some fifteen years later, I made the acquaintance of a Capt. Kerr in Boston. He was trying to get some parties interested in fitting out an expedition to go and recover the treasure. He already had some parties who were ready to furnish the money. They happened to be friends of mine and they agreed to put up the necessary money if I would take charge of the enterprise. Capt. Kerr was from Nova Scotia. He had been captain of a bark out of Boston. He said to me that he had once visited the island for this purpose. He was alone, however, and there were quite a number of soldiers around so that he had no opportunity to make much of a search. From the marks, guided by the chart, he found the location but dared not do anything that might attract attention. He had returned to Boston to organize an expedition. According to his story, he was acquainted with a very old man then living in St. Johns, Newfoundland, who was the only person alive who knew the exact spot where the treasure was buried.

"The man lived a very retired life, and, it was thought, was, in early life, one of the pirate crew who had buried this treasure. It was said that he occasionally disappeared for several months and, on his return, was provided with any quantity of Spanish coins, precious stones and silver ornaments. No one knew where he went or how he came in possession of these strange valuables. It seems that Capt. Kerr was some relation of this old fellow by marriage, and as the latter had become too old and feeble to make more journeys, being then nearly 80 years of age, he told the captain where this treasure could be found, describing the guide marks and drawing a chart for the captain's guidance.

"Capt. Kerr was so sure I would go if I could see and talk with the old man that he agreed to go to Newfoundland and, if the old man was still alive, arrange for me to see him. We sent Capt. Kerr down to St. John's ahead, as I did not care to go there on an uncertainty, it having been a year since he had seen him. A few weeks later he returned with the news that the old man had died, so I concluded I would not go on a search for the treasure, as it was a hard and dangerous journey. Besides, I never was a man who cared much to engage in treasure-hunting, as these searches seldom result in anything but disappointment. Capt. Kerr continued to importune me to go, and the men who were to furnish the money offered me every inducement, but I declined. The backers of the enterprise then furnished Capt. Kerr $1000, put him on board of a Panama steamer and sent him off to make further investigations.

NEVER HEARD OF HIM.

"The last time I was in Boston I inquired of my friends about Capt. Kerr. They said they had never heard from him after he reached Panama, and had come to the conclusion that he was dead. Some of them had known him many years and felt confident that, if alive, they would have heard from him.

"I investigated the matter of the treasure on my own hook afterwards, and the story of its accumulation and burial by the pirates is this: About 1813 there was a fully-armed and equipped pirate ship cruising along the shores of Chili and Peru, making sudden assaults on the little towns and villages along the coast and robbing the people and churches. At that time the latter were rich in gold and silver ornaments and precious stones. The pirates were very successful, securing a large amount of booty. Intelligence of the depredations of these marauders finally drifted to the ears of the English authorities and a British man-of-war started out after the freebooters. The latter learned that a war ship was after them and they concluded they had better hide their booty. With this object in view the pirates sailed northward along the coast until they came to Cocos island. Here they buried the treasure and at once sailed again. It happened a day or two later that they fell in with the British frigate. An engagement followed and the pirate was sunk, two men only of her crew escaping alive. They were found floating on some wreckage and were taken aboard the frigate, which put in later at the harbor of Panama, the two survivors of the pirate crew being kept close prisoners, it being the intention to take them to England. While lying at Panama the prisoners, seizing a moment when the watch was less vigilant than usual, slipped out through a port hole and started to swim to an American whaler, which was at anchor not far away. When about half the distance had been made one of the men heard his companion utter a scream, which was the last seen or heard of him. As the bay was full of sharks, the cause of his fate was easy of solution. The survivor was secreted on board the whaler which sailed a day or two later. The man who was saved was the old fellow who lived in St. John's, and who was the source of Capt. Kerr's information on the subject.

"Quite a number of expeditions have been fitted out to search for this treasure, its existence being common report for many years.

"Cocos island is about 500 miles southwest from Panama. It is a penal colony of Costa Rica. In 1857 the Costa Rican government sent a military force to search for this treasure, and later the American minister stated they had recovered about $7,000,000. This was probably all there was, for it is not likely that the finders would have left any in its hiding place."

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

William Dash, of New York Mills, visited his brother, V. A. Dash, and other relatives at Smithville last week.

Mrs. Douglass, Mrs. Bussell and Mrs. Nacey were callers at Duluth this week.

Mrs. Hartman and Miss Wilson, of New Duluth, were guests of Mrs. R. A. Folkerts Tuesday.

J. E. Johnston, of West Duluth, was doing business at Smithville and Spirit Lake Friday last.

J. W. Nelson and family were among the number who picnicked at the lake Sunday.

Mrs. Hartman and daughter, of New Duluth, were visiting in this vicinity Thursday.

Messrs. Hettinger and Folkerts, of Duluth, were callers Thursday.

W. H. Smith, of Smithville, has accepted a position with the Ironton Structural Steel company.

Spirit Lake again leads as a favorite fishing resort. Crowds of people gather here daily. Those who do not fish enjoy the boating facilities, parks, fine shades and pure country air. Fishing is now at its best, and many fine strings are taken by visitors.

W. Sigl has carpenters at work on his house. The improvements already made add much to its appearance.

John Stevenson, of New Duluth, was doing business here Tuesday.

V. A. Dash, W. C. Edwards and their families attended the high school exercises Thursday evening at Duluth.

George Sherwood and friends drove out Saturday morning for a day's fishing. They returned in the evening with a very fine string of pickerel.

Miss Selma Peterson, of North Branch, is visiting Mrs. E. Swenson and brother the past week.

Miss Lena Spongburg and Mrs. A. Anderson, of Duluth, visited Mrs. E. G. Nelson Sunday.

P. Nacely and family, of Smithville, attended the high school exercises Thursday evening.

Rev. Mr. Grieves will conduct the services to be held next Wednesday evening at the Smithville school house.

Mrs. Streeter and Miss Webber, of Duluth, were here Friday last making arrangements for their outing and fishing excursions.

E. G. Nelson has been called to Duluth to look after his property there.

Mrs. McLeod and Miss Helmer, of Duluth, and Mrs. Donal, of St. Paul, were visitors at Smithville Wednesday, the guests of Mrs. E. W. French.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. M. Amundson next Tuesday afternoon. All members and ladies interested in the work are earnestly requested to be present.

The new machinery is daily arriving at the Ironton plant, and a large force of men is now employed putting it in shape.

The Smithville school closed Thursday afternoon, after a successful term. The teachers, assisted by Misses Overton, Dash and Brink, gave the children a picnic at Spirit Lake park, and the occasion is one long to be remembered by all.

WORKERS

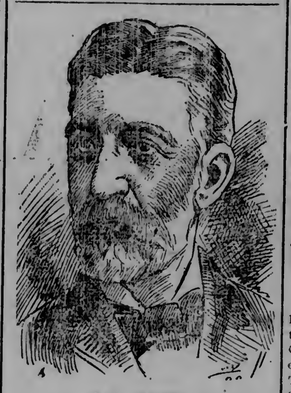
International Sunday School Convention to Meet in Boston Wednesday.

Two Thousand Delegates Are to Take Part in the Proceedings.

Evangelist Moody to Conduct Meetings---Leaders Who Will Be Present.

Boston, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The eighth international Sunday school convention, which is also the thirteenth national, will be held in the new Tremont Temple beginning next Wednesday. It is a triennial gathering, and represents the 140,000 Sabbath schools of the United States and the British provinces, with their millions of scholars and teachers. It is now some twenty-one years, May, 1875, since the first international convention was held in Baltimore, though the first national was held some forty-two years earlier, on Oct. 3, 1832, in Chatham Street Chapel, New York city. At the first national convention in New York 220 delegates were enrolled, while about ten times that number will gather here. Besides, it is expected that with the 2000 delegates will come 3000 friends, so that the representation can be safely put at 5000.

One of the meetings which will have great interest is that for primary workers, which will occupy some half day during the sessions of the convention. The leaders in the branch are Mrs. M. G. Kennedy, president of the Philadelphia Primary Teachers' union; Miss Bertha F.



B. F. JACOBS.
(Chairman Executive Committee.)

Vetta, state primary secretary of the Massachusetts Sunday school association, and Mrs. J. S. Ostrander, president of the Brooklyn Primary Teachers' union, New York. Thursday afternoon the executive committee will hold a prayer meeting in Tremont Temple, which will be led by some distinguished clergyman or layman, and a business meeting on the Monday morning following. Each day from 12:15 to 1 o'clock a special meeting will be held in the Park Street church for those Sunday school workers who are not able to attend the other day sessions of the convention.

There will be four sessions daily of the main convention—morning, noon, afternoon and evening. The daily noon services, which will be held in Tremont Temple from 12:15 to 1 o'clock, will be addressed by Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, and other prominent Sunday

REV. DR. JOHN POTTS.

school workers. The convention will come to an end Friday evening. Among the distinguished workers who will be present will be the Rev. Dr. John Potts, of Toronto; the Rev. A. E. Dunning, of Boston, a member of the lesson committee, and B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, chairman of the international executive committee. The elections of interest will comprise the choice of two members to fill vacancies in the lesson committee, the term of which does not close till 1899.

Boston has made extensive preparations to receive her guests. The entire body of official delegates are to be entertained free during the four days of the convention. The reception and accommodation committee, of which E. A. Gilman is chairman, has secured the places of entertainment, and most of the assignments to places have long since been made. As the delegates arrive they will be met by a body of white capped committeemen, who will escort the friends to the reception committee's office on the lower floor of Park Street church and thence to their places of entertainment. The husbands and wives of delegates are included in this hospitality, and for other friends and visitors reduced hotel rates have been secured. The numerous double and triple sessions will make it certain that every visitor will have a chance to see and hear about all that one person can take in.

The beautiful Tremont Temple, fresh from the hands of the builders, will be a fit home for this great convention. In the face of incredible discouragements its heroic congregation has held its own in the heart of the city, and has reared on the ruins of the old temple a structure that embodies the true spirit of modern Christianity. The main audience hall will seat about 3000, Lorimer hall and Chapman hall 1200 and 500 respectively. And the many other facilities—the spacious lunch-room, the committee rooms and offices, the corridors—will all be at the service of the officers and delegates. Not the least interesting of the many features of note will be a great map, 13½ by 20 feet, on which the state of county organization over the whole United States and Canada will be graphically exhibited.

The delegates are apportioned among the several states, territories and provinces in the proportion of four to each electoral vote, or one to each 150,000 of population. As this arrangement would result in an actual attendance of not

REV. A. E. DUNNING.

more than 1200, the representation was raised one-half, which will secure 2000 delegates. The delegations will include some of the most representative Sunday school men and women of this country and Canada, and several visitors are expected from England, Cuba and other points outside the present territory of the convention. As some of the friends of the temperance cause are fearful that the present instructions to the lesson committee adopted at the Pittsburg convention of 1890 to assign four temperance lessons a year in the regular course may be abrogated or modified, it is probable that several pronounced temperance workers will be found on the floor ready to champion their cause if necessary. Sa also the advocates of a more advanced method of lesson study will probably have some representatives, though they will be in a small minority.

Small in size, but great in results, DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. S. F. Boyce.

FOR A BABY DEFENDER.

Trial Races to Select the Best Small Yacht.

New York, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The trial races of small yachts to select a defender for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club's international cup will be sailed Monday off the Sound. The challenge this year comes from George Duggan, of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club, the leading club of Canada. The cup is in the form of a Greek vase, weighing about 200 ounces, and valued at more than $500. It is twenty-nine inches in height and measures fifteen inches across the handles, while the body measures twenty-seven inches in circumference. The neck and upper part is an ingeniously woven series of scrolls, ending in a dolphin's head, and the shields, upon which will be engraved the names of the winning yachts

in the various competitions, surround the body of the vase in its largest part, and are joined together by a sprig of laurel. Immediately below will be an appropriate inscription etched into the silver, under which is the club's seal of a ship's wheel and triangular pennant upon a laurel branch. The base, which rests upon a polished teak wood base, is of cunningly woven scrolls and artistic schells. It is pronounced by all who have seen it the most graceful and artistic yachting trophy ever presented.

The races will take place Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The winner of a majority of the races will not necessarily be the defender. She must be the best adapted for a defender in the judgment of the race committee. The international match will be sailed during the week beginning July 13.

The offering of the trophy last year and the interesting contest between the Ethelwynn and Spruce IV gave the building of small boats quite a boom, and about twenty-five boats are expected to make up the trial fleet. They will be among the most interesting races in American waters this year, with the big fleet rivailing the final race itself. The course will be a triangular one off Oyster bay, and twelve miles will be sailed over. Only vessels of the 15, 20 and 25-foot class can enter.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

On Monday, at 11:15 p. m. the local battalion will leave for the annual encampment at Lake City, and from all appearances a large crowd will go. The boys look forward to this event in militia life with great pleasure, and this year the expectations of a good time are greater than ever before.

* * *

Following are the orders from headquarters:

To Commanding Officers Companies Third Infantry, N. G. S. M.: The regimental commander directs me to say that special train will leave St. Paul 8:30 a. m. June 22. Arrive at Lake City 10:30 a. m. One baggage car will be furnished companies at Duluth leaving there at 11:15 on June 22. Company H, West Duluth, will have their baggage or trunks so as to load quickly on arrival of above train. Each man to be provided with full equipments, at least one white shirt with two or three white standing collars. Referring to the general order No. 10 A. G. O., the paragraphs referring to five days' service will not debar any one that is honestly compelled to return home on account of sickness or business and those who are compelled to be at home for office work on account of the first of the month's work can serve five days or more and be excused.

It is the earnest desire of the commanding officer that all stealing be done away with, as it casts discredit on the regiment, company or individual that does it. If this desire is complied with voluntarily it will be a credit, but if compelled to resort to legal means for its accomplishment it will be done and disgrace will follow instead of credit. So let every company commander request a promise from each member of his company that they will abstain entirely from that no matter what others may do, and report any that they know of so doing. Company commanders will read that portion of these instructions to their companies before starting. Very respectfully

Robert L. Winne,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

* * *

The baseball fever has got a good hold of the boys and several games are being planned for the season. At camp a game or two will be played every afternoon and the Duluth boys expect to come out on top. Company G has a fine team and expect to show the boys at Lake City how the game should be played.

* * *

Following are special orders No. 22:

1. Lieut. E. Hugh Cooke, having been commissioned by the commander-in-chief as captain Company G, Third Infantry, N. G. S. M., he will at once report to these headquarters for duty.

2. Sergt. William B. Magin, having been commissioned by the commander-in-chief as first lieutenant Co. A, Third Infantry, N. G. S. M., he will at once report to Capt. Eva for duty.

3. First Lieut. C. C. Salter and Sergt. Alfred J. Pillatrault and First Lieut. William W. Kinne and Sergt. George F. Ames are hereby detached as adjutants and sergeants majors of the First and Second battalions respectively of this regiment.

4. Privates B. F. Reem and Guy A. Smith, Company B, are hereby discharged on account of permanent removal from company station.

* * *

The members of Company G assembled at the armory Thursday evening to elect a first lieutenant vice E. Hugh Cooke, promoted. Maj. Bidwell presided over the meeting and after the roll call nominations were in order. Lieut. James T. Watson and Corporal Sumner K. Prescott were nominated for the office. The ballot resulted 27 votes for Prescott and 5 for Watson. The announcement of Lieut Watson that he was to leave the city next month permanently had considerable effect on the vote, and by his motion the election of Prescott was made unanimous. Lieut. Prescott was called on for a speech and answered in his ever welcome way in a few words thanking the boys for the honor. He promised the boys the best of cigars to be smoked on the way to camp Monday evening.

* * *

The military ball at the Great Eastern hall given by Company H Thursday evening was an entire success and the boys are bestowing their thanks upon Capt. Holmberg for the elegant way he fulfilled his promise of giving them a good time. Dancing followed by refreshments and toasts was the order of the evening. Several members of other companies were present in uniform and enjoyed the hospitality of Capt. Holmberg and his men.

* * *

Corporal Percy Nash and Private Reginald Thomson of Company G are confined to their homes with typhoid fever.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

Latest Happenings in the Suburb Up the River.

New Duluth, Minn., June 20.—(Special to The Herald).—More boats have been loaded at Richards & Poole's dock this week.

The Hurd Refrigerator company made a shipment of refrigerators to Manchester, England, Tuesday.

Mr. Hurd returned Monday from a three weeks' trip in Michigan, where he was summoned by the illness of his sister.

Misses Belle and Della Hermann spent Monday night in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyes went to Duluth Monday night to attend the high school entertainment.

Miss Caldwell and Mr. Smith spent the day at Fond du Lac last week Friday.

Miss Ophella Hacket; and the Misses Young and Bert Hackett went to Duluth Sunday night to attend the baccalaureate sermon.

Miss Smith was the guest of the Misses Randall, at West Duluth, Sunday night. She returned Monday morning.

Mrs. Porter, of Red Wing, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Peterson, at Fond du Lac.

F. Ashley, of West Duluth, was in town Sunday night.

Mr. Denfeld was in town Monday on a last visit before the long vacation.

Dr. and Mrs. Caldwell, of Duluth, came up Tuesday to spend a little time visiting at the hotel at St. Louis.

Mr. Young and the Misses Young left for their home at Aitkin Tuesday, after a visit with the Hacketts.

The St. Paul & Duluth train employes are resplendent in new uniforms this week.

Miss Shaw went to Duluth Tuesday. She will play at the Catholic commencement, June 25.

Dr. Stuart was in town last Sunday.

W. N. Edson spent Sunday in town, the guest of Miss Keyes.

Mrs. Will Smith has been ill this week.

Miss Mary Wilson visited Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. Everett, Mrs. Tower and Miss Keyes went to West End Thursday.

Miss Eva Rockwell has been substituting for Miss Louden who is visiting in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mrs. Hartman has been ill this week.

Miss Smith intends to leave for Buffalo soon.

Ernest Hurd went to Duluth Wednesday to attend the graduating exercises.

Mrs. Hartman has her sister from West Duluth visiting her.

Mr. Gray and Mr. Haupt were in town Thursday.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. S. F. Boyce.

IN THE LABOR FIELD

The attention of local organized labor has been attracted to the Twin Cities during the past fortnight by the struggle going on there between the journeymen printers and the bosses. And now comes the news that the strike is off, and on terms that, according to many, reflect but little credit on the ability as negotiators of the representatives of the interests of the journeymen. As a Duluth man, prominent in labor circles, expressed it, "a lot of newsboys could have made better terms than those on which this strike was settled." One feature of the agreement which calls forth criticism especially is the concession to the "rat" element. Under the present arrangement, it is said there are at least thirty-five "rats" left at machines alongside of union men. However, these are observations at long range.

* * *

The convention of the State Federation of Labor, at Minneapolis, was the most satisfactory from all standpoints of any in the history of the organization. The representation was fuller than ever before, there being 107 delegates seated. Further, the discussions took a direction and range that were felt to be especially beneficial in the way of information imparted, and the investigation suggested along economic lines. Then, from a local standpoint, the elevation of two Duluthians to important offices is a matter that gratefully ministers to a pardonable pride, the ones thus honored being W. E. McEwen, who was made second vice president, and James McDowell, who was elected treasurer.

GROWTH OF LABOR MAVEMENT.

The statement is made by leading trades unionists that the growth of the labor movement in the United States in 1895 is the greatest in ten years. Those unions which have been foremost in the American Federation of Labor since its organization claim the increase has been most largely apparent in those unions which have affiliated themselves with that great combination of unions and consequently they point with pride to the record of the federation.

According to the reports of the officers of the affiliated unions the increase already amounts to 20 per cent in new charters and new memberships, which means a corresponding increase in dues and initiation fees, so that now the unions are better off financially than for several years. Among the national bodies which have lately been joined to the American Federation of Labor or are about to affiliate are the Western Federation of Miners, the Brotherhood of Bookbinders, the Textile Workers' National union and the National Organization of Boilermakers. The Nebraska state labor organization is also likely to get an American Federation charter and the outlook for that body is so bright that President Gompers has made the following statement in an official report:

"We have every reason to believe that the time is not far distant when 'every national and international labor union, trades assembly and trades union will be in full fellowship with the great body of organized workers of America."

So encouraged are the rank and file of the federationists over the prospect that they are making preparation for a celebration on Labor day that shall be unprecedented. The first move in that direction was noted by President Gompers in an address for general circulation. Mr. Gompers says, among other things, that the federation will have greater cause for joy and for sorrow, for celebration and for demonstration, than ever before. Joy because of the great growth of organized labor now taking place and sorrow because of the sight of thousands of willing but unemployed workers, while the employed are overburdened with unnecessary hours of toil. He utters an exhortation for such celebrations and demonstrations on Labor day as will bring the facts home to American citizens.

From his allusion to long hours of labor and from certain other indications it seems certain that the attempt to bring about a uniform eight-hour day, which was not pushed as hard as expected on May 1, will be made over again next year.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW AGITATION.

The United Labor league of Philadelphia is agitating the enforcement of the eight-hour law on government work, says the American Workman. The national eight-hour law compels all contractors and subcontractors on government work to employ labor but eight consecutive hours in one calendar day, which affects all work contracted for since Aug. 1, 1892.

The Midvale steel works of Nicetown, Philadelphia, are violating the eight-hour law as applied to government contracts and sub-contracts by compelling their employes to work sixty hours per week, with no extra pay for overtime. The firm also refuses its employes the right to belong to a labor organization and has enforced a rule in its establishment which makes the condition of the employes that of a slave.

The United Labor league of Philadelphia asks labor organizations to 'petition the secretary of war, the secretary of the navy and the attorney general that in awarding future contracts firms and contractors who treat their employes fairly and have a respect for the United States law be given preference.

PLEA FOR LABOR UNIONS.

Many working people and all reformers fail to distinguish the difference between the object of a trades union and a political labor organization, says the Labor Tribune. They cannot comprehend what "independence" in politics means. A trades union is organized and maintained for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of the worker on industrial lines. It secures reduction of working hours, the highest possible wage and working rules which protect the worker.

A trades union encourages its members to desert party lines and combine in voting for friends and measures regardless of partisan influence. It makes no fight against anyone on account of political or religious convictions. If a man chooses to be a socialist, this fact does not prejudice his membership; if he believes that a high tariff is a protection to workingmen he is honored for his honest convictions, and if he believes that workingmen receive none of the benefits of a high tariff, he is just as eligible for membership. A trades union educates members to welcome social reforms, from whatever source they may come.

With the political labor organization it is different. No man is master of his own mind; he must believe as the "leader" believes, or is a "traitor to organized labor." Whatever "ism" may be the fad is the only shrine at which a member may worship. If it is "greenbacks," "free silver," "single tax," "government ownership" or any other especial policy that the particular political labor organization may espouse, a member is a renegade who questions the teachings of this particular school.

The trades union welcomes all of these and implores them not to ruin industrial conditions by bickering over economic questions. There is no reason why working people should not all belong to one political party, but there are good reasons why this political party should not attempt to masquerade as a trades union.

DAMAGES FOR A BLACKLISTED MAN.

In the United States circuit court, southern district of Florida, on Jan. 21, 1896, in the case of W. E. Willett vs. Jacksonville, St. Johns & Indian River Railroad company, a jury awarded Willett the sum of $100 damages against the railroad company for blacklisting him, which amount, together with the costs in the case, the company paid.

Willett, while employed as a conductor by the defendant company, sought employment on another railroad—the Savannah, Florida & Western, says the bulletin of the department of labor. He was notified that employment would be given him and directed to report for duty immediately. He telegraphed the proper official of the Jacksonville, St. Johns & Indian River Railroad company, asking to be relieved from duty, but was requested to remain and take out another train. He finished the run he was then making and made the return run, telegraphing the official that he would leave the employ of the company upon arrival at its terminus, which he did, and proceeded to the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad company to learn the route.

Before he had finished the preliminary trip he received a telegram from the officers of the last named company directing him to "come back." He complied and upon returning was informed that he could not be employed. He ascertained the reason for this refusal to employ him to have been that the superintendent of the company whose employ he had left had written a letter to the superintendent of the company whose service he was about to enter, cautioning him against Willett, who, the letter stated, had left their employ with certain charges pending against him.

The principal defense of the railroad company was that the letter was a personal one, but this defense was of no avail.

So far as the department of labor is advised, this is the first case of the kind ever tried in the United States in which an award of damages has been made and paid for blacklisting.

NEWSPAPERS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

Perhaps the most remarkable process on view at the Royal society's rooms is one that for producing illustrated magazines and newspapers entirely by photography, dispensing with engravings and "half-tone" blocks, and even with typography. Reels of sensitized paper rush through machinery which may be compared in principle with the modern rotary web printing presses.

In place of typographic cylinders you have cylinders of transparent "negative," illuminated from the inside, which "print" the sensitized paper with great rapidity as it passes round them. Thence the web passes through "developing" and "fixing" baths, and finally emerges in cut sheets ready for binding. The machine is even set up photographically by a kind of type-setting machine, so as to produce a negative of each line automatically. It is said that a popular illustrated monthly will, in all probability, be produced by this method before long.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE ABANDONED.

The traction strike in Philadelphia has been abandoned by the conservatism of the men. Their moderation is to be applauded, especially in view of the fact that the hours of labor and remuneration are not such as to be attractive to any man with a desire to live a life in which there is a possibility of some respectable enjoyment, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The public attention is called to an argument which ought to be powerful with all traction companies. During the same month in which the Philadelphia company refused to yield anything to its men in the way of lessening its twelve or fourteen hour days, it has had to pay a heavy bill of damages for accidents along its lines. How much it has paid in private settlements is not known to the public, but what has been awarded against it in jury verdicts amounts to $115,000. If the same rate were continued throughout the year it would amount to $1,380,000 annually.

Have the hours of labor anything to do with this? A motorman has a position in which clearness of perception and energy of body are essential. If he is overworked so that his senses are benumbed and his muscles strained he is in just the condition to invite the disasters for which the corporations pay so heavily. Moreover, if these casualties are a result of overtaxing these men, it is no more than just that the corporations should be made to pay exemplary damages.

A little more than half the $115,000 of verdicts against the Philadelphia Traction company would have hired 1000 extra men. The companies everywhere should digest this fact. It will be to the economy for them to pay wages that will attract good men and make their hours such that they will not be overtasked.

IRON WORKERS ARE ACTIVE.

Organization among the unions of the bridge and structural iron workers in the various cities of the United States has been slower than in almost every other line. Of the seven unions of the National Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in the leading cities and the two isolated ones at Detroit and Washington, but one has been weak from the day of its organization. The union at Chicago scored a victory in its strike for higher wages and demonstrated its great strength in a week and the others have secured concessions without being compelled to strike. The Cleveland union alone has had trouble which it has not surmounted, but the workmen in the city are poorly organized, and even with apparent disadvantages it is not certain that the Cleveland union will not be victorious.

An attempt will be shortly made to organize the structural iron workers throughout the United States, and the matter was recently placed in the hands of George Geary, who has resigned as secretary of the Building Trades' council. National officers have headquarters in this city, and the locals are distributed at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, Cleveland and Buffalo. In the other large cities they have no organizations.

Mr. Geary has addressed a letter to all the unions of the national association as a preliminary step to breaking ground for new unions, and the advice tendered the unions is so practical that it will make good reading for the members of any trade that is poorly organized throughout the country. He writes as follows:

"While all other industries are busily looking after their interests at all points and organizing their crafts wherever organization is lacking, at the same time drawing the lines tighter where unions exist, we are lying idle and not doing anything to speak of in that direction. Now, much good can be done if members who happen upon a city where there is no union of their trade will cast about to find the reason no union exists and at the same time ascertain the best methods for establishing the trade there on a union basis. Let your secretaries know facts of this kind, whenever you discover them, and he can inform the national secretary, who will act on the information and suggestions. At the present time negotiation is being carried on to establish unions in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and all the arrangements are being completed by correspondence. In these towns the individual members of other places who come along can be of great assistance to the national association. Detroit and Washington have new unions and we expect them to send delegates to the next convention. The work will be extended to other places. We must not lose sight of the fact that iron and steel are displacing brick, stone and wood for many structural purposes, and it is essential to organize thoroughly a craft whose importance and strength lie in the future. Above all, spread the doctrine of trades unionism at all times."

WORK ENOUGH FOR EVERYONE.

"There would be no labor troubles in this country," said Congressman Johnson, of California, to a Washington Star reporter, "if there was work for all those who are compelled to labor, and it is to bring about this desirable result that I have introduced into congress a bill to protect the American laborer from unfair competition and to prevent foreign-born laborers from coming to the United States.'

"The bill proposes that from and after Aug. 1, 1896, it shall be unlawful for any foreign-born laborer to enter the United States, and by this is intended to include skilled and unskilled laborers employed in mining. The object of the bill is exactly what it states.

"My idea is that there is enough labor in this country to supply the demand, that wages are now on a starvation basis, and the more laborers are brought from the old world the lower wages will become here. The manufacturers of this country have been protected for many years in the sale of their goods, and I think the time has come when the laborer who produces these goods ought to be protected also. The manufacturer is always sure to get cheap labor if he can, and it has been to a great extent for their accommodation and profit that so many thousands of foreigners are yearly landed on these shores."

LABELS GROWING NUMEROUS.

The following unions have union labels: American Federation of Labor, Iron Molders' union, International Typographical union, German-American Typographia, Boot and Shoe Workers' International union, Journeyman Tailors' International union, Bakers and Confectioners' International union, Tackmakers' union, Hatters' union, Brommagem Silversmiths' union, Weavers' union, International Furniture Workers' union, Retail Clerks' National union, Progressive association, Coopers' union, Journeymen Barbers' union and Cigarmakers' International union, Horse Collar Makers' National union.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Milk peddlers in Detroit have a union.

Eureka, Tenn., laborers receive 75 cents a day.

Hebrew choristers in New York are organizing.

Laborers in Newberne N. C., earn 50 cents a day.

Barbers in Hartford, Conn., have formed a union.

It is estimated 2,000,000 people are idle in America.

A building trades council has been formed in Hartford.

Newsboys in London, England, are taking to the bicycle.

Every cigarmaker in Grand Ledge, Mich., is a union man.

At Hanna, Wyo., shepherds are paid $1.75 a day and board.

Western railroads are operating hospital cars extensively.

New York's Central Labor union represents a membership of 60,000.

A strike of the three bakers in New York resulted in a victory for the men.

Flour packers in Superior, Wis., have struck for an advance in wages.

Sunday work has been abolished by the Grain Shovelers' union of Buffalo.

The Journeymen Barbers' National union refused to admit females to membership.

In France the doctor's claim on the estate of a deceased patient has preference over all others.

Buffalo has a workingmen's progressive club, to which only trades unionists are admitted.

In Baden, Germany, cigarmakers work eight hours and earn from 1¼ to 5½ cents per hour.

Metal workers' unions are discussing the question of consolidating and establishing a strike fund of $1,000,000.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted severe and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

DOCTOR HARTMAN

Offers Relief to Sick Women For the Asking.

It is at this time of the year when the weak, nervous woman is most prostrated and least able to perform the daily routine of duties which fall to her share. She has no ambition and her work drags upon her at every step. It seems never to be completed and she never feels able to go on with it. As a rule, she keeps bravely at it, often uncomplaining and patient, until she breaks completely down and can go no further. It is to these tired, listless, unhappy women that Dr. Hartman offers advice and encouragement free. If all such women will write to Dr. Hartman, giving a full account of their troubles, he will answer promptly free of charge and tell them what to take and what to do to make new women of themselves. His advice costs nothing and the medicines are not expensive. Every woman who follows his advice is greatly benefited and the great majority are completely restored to their youthful health and strength.

Every woman may have a copy of Dr. Hartman's book on female diseases. It is an invaluable book for the class of women to whom it is written. This book will be sent free to any woman by the Peruna Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Ch., Helena, Mont.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A Wedding Gift

can never assume a more pleasing form than that of the far-famed

Gorham Silver

Not only beautiful as a work of Art, but because of its Sterling quality, a symbol, always, of Sincerity.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

GORHAM SILVER.
SOLD IN DULUTH BY
F. D. Day & Co
Leading Jewelers.
315 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CHURCHES

Bishop McGolrick to Preach at the Cathedral Tomorrow Morning.

Will Also Speak at the Y. M. C. A. Meeting in the Afternoon.

Services and Subjects of Sermons in the Other Churches.

At the catherdal tomorrow there will be low mass at 7, 8 and 9 a. m. with instructions at each. High mass at 10:30 a. m. with sermon by Bishop McGolrick. Baptisms and blessings at 2 p. m. Sunday school and benediction at 3 p. m. In the evening at 7:30 there will be benediction and sermon by Rev. T. Corbett. At high mass the choir will render the following program, singing Millard's mass in G:

"Kyrie" ..... Choir.

"Christe" ..... Miss Margaret Jones.

"Gloria" ..... Choir.

"Gratias" ..... Misses Gallagher and Haben.

"Domini Fili" ..... Mr. Lynn.

"Qui Tollis" ..... Mrs. McDonald-Schultz.

"Quoniam" ..... Choir.

"Credo" ..... Choir.

"Genitum" ..... Miss Mae Kennedy.

"Et Incarnatus" ..... J. D. Sattler.

"Cujus Regni" ..... John Haben.

"Et Vitam Aeternam" ..... David Evans.

"Qui Cum Patri" ..... T. A. Wells.

"Et Unam" ..... Franz Schultz.

"Et Expecto" ..... Choir.

Offertory—"O Salutaris"—Duet for soprano and basso.....Wamelink
Mrs. and Mrs. Schultz.

"Sanctus" ..... Choir.

"Benedictus" ..... Mr. Lynn.

"Agnus Dei" ..... Choir.

"Te Deum" .....Lanbillotte
Choir.

Rev. Cornelius H. Patton will preach at Pilgrim Congregational church at both morning and evening services. In the morning he will discuss the difficult text, "Work Out our Own Salvation With Fear and Trembling." In the evening he will preach "A Sermon for Happy People." Mr. Drake, the organist and musical director has returned from his vacation and will conduct the music.

At the First Christian church there will be Children's day exercises at 10:30 a. m. The topic for the evening sermon, preached at 8 o'clock by Rev. Robert Grieve will be "Can We be Wrong?" Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

At the Unitarian church, corner of Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. F. C. Southworth will preach at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m.

The man's meeting in the assembly hall of the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock will be addressed by Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, D.D., bishop of Duluth.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be holy communion at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

At the Bethel, on Lake avenue south, the morning service will be conducted by Evangelists D. T. Cant and G. W. Edson, of the Moody school in Chicago. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Evening service at 7:45 p. m., conducted by C. E. Holt. Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m.

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, D.D., will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The morning theme will be "Christ and Brotherhood." The evening service will be popular in character and the pastor will preach on the theme, "Prejudice and Its Removal."

There will be a love feast at the First Methodist church tomorrow at 9 o'clock. The Lord's supper will be administered at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Dr. Humason will preach at 8 p. m. on "Christian Housekeeping."

At the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning, Rev. Wilson Aull will speak on "Christianity in Relation to Woman." In the evening the sermon will be from the text; "Lo I am With You Alway."

At the Bethel branch, 521 West Superior street, there will be services at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Gospel meeting every evening during the week.

Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 10:45 a. m. at the Second Presbyterian church on "Divine Providence in Our Political Conventions." The evening sermon will be preached by Rev. H. N. Dresser, pastor of Grace M. E. church.

At the German Methodist church Rev. C. L. Lahnart will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Strange Gods," and at 11:45 a. m. will deliver a short sermon to the children, at 8 p. m. he will preach on "Abraham the Friend of God."

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold regular services at 10:45 a. m. in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple. Children's Sunday school after service.

At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church Rev. W. L. Hackett, of New Duluth, will conduct services at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

At Highland Park Presbyterian church there will be a children's service at 7:45 p. m., conducted by Rev. W. L. Hackett, of New Duluth. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

At St. John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kuhns, pastor, there will be morning service at 10:30 and vespers with sermon at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Luther league at 7:15 p. m.

At Grace Methodist church Rev. H. H. Dresser will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "God's Mindfulness of Men." In the evening at 8 o'clock Rev. T. M. Findley will preach. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league at 7:15 p. m.

At Oneota Methodist church, Forty-sixth avenue west, Rev. G. E. Keithley, of West Duluth, will preach at 11 a. m. At 8 p. m. Rev. R. H. Craig will preach on "God's Agency in Evil." Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Rev. C. A. Anderson, of California, will speak in the Swedish Mission church tomorrow evening. Rev. J. G. Seth, the pastor, has returned from an extended trip and will occupy the pulpit in the morning.

At St. James' church, West Duluth, firs mass will be at 8:30 a. m. and high mass with sermon, by Father Mackey, at 10:30. Baptisms at 2 p. m. Vespers and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

At the First Baptist church Rev. Daniel Shephardson, Jr., Ph.D., will preach tomorrow morning on "The Chief Good," and in the evening on "David and Jonathan," the third in the series on 'David and the Psalms."

High mass on Sunday morning at St. Anthony's German Catholic church will be said at 8:30, it being first communion Sunday. Special music will be rendered by the choir, under the direction of Professor F. R. H. Seaton.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Justice Start Reverses the Good Shepherd Case.

St. Paul, June 20.—Chief Justice Start, of the supreme court, yesterday reversed the decision of the Ramsey county district court in the House of the Good Shepherd case, and ordered a new trial. The decision holds that the ordinance of the city of St. Paul authorizing the commitment of female prisoners to the House of the Good Shepherd is invalid; that the only workhouse to which the city is authorized to commit offenders under its charter is such as are under the control of public officers or agents. All contracts made with the House of the Good Shepherd are held to be void, and the city may be enjoined from entering into any more such.

It is also held, however, that the House of the Good Shepherd is entitled to compensation for services rendered in the past, and is not compelled to make any accounting of money paid to it in the past by the city.

A division of considerable interest to National Guardsmen is that of Clarence H. Nixon, respondent, vs. Gardner H. Reeves, appellant. It is a St. Louis county case. Capt. Reeves had imprisoned Nixon in the armory for disobedience of orders when the company was not on the war path. The courts, both trial and supreme, held that a captain of a company of the National Guard has no right summarily to punish by imprisonment a member of his company for a refusal to obey his orders.

Several other decisions were filed, but were of minor importance.

ROUND, ROSY FACES.

Laughing eyes, frames full of vigor and elasticity, are blessings attainable by the cadaverous, the haggard and the dyspeptic who will make use of experience—an experiment whose happy outcome is certified to by myriads—viz., a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters promptly begun and steadily pursued. There is no tonic comparable to it in efficacy, none more agreeable and speedily beneficial. The torpurous and dyspeptic, sufferers from malaria, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and kidney troubles are rapidly added by the Bitters, and it is one of the best means of counteracting the effects of excessive mental fatigue, and exposure in wet or inclement weather. Persons of sedentary habits find it a most powerful vivifier and recuperator of exhausted energy. Use it in order to sleep well, eat heartily and digest thoroughly. Physicians everywhere speak in high terms of it.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

Boycott Lifted.

To all whom it may concern: This is to certify that the trouble between the firm of Wenisch & Bourgeault, cut stone contractors, of this city, and the Duluth branch of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' association of North America, has been satisfactorily settled and the boycott declared off this 15th day of June, 1896. Signed,

(Seal.)

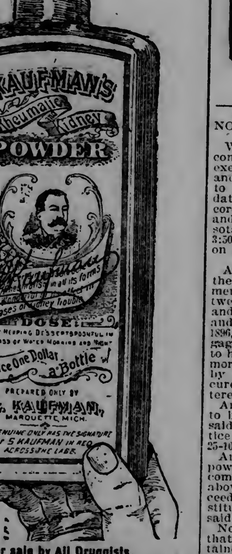
James Paterson, President.
G. Hood Thompson, Corresponding Secretary.

TEACHERS' RATES.

Via Northern Steamship Company.

A pleasant trip home at lowest rates can be arranged for via steamers NORTH LAND and NORTH WEST. Call at city ticket office, 432 Superior street. C. D. Harper, Northern Passenger Agent.

A SURE CURE
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND STOMACH TROUBLES.



For sale by All Druggists.
Retailers supplied by the SAGAR DRUG CO.
Wholesalers for Duluth, Minn.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

TO GAIN WEIGHT.

Pale, Thin People Usually are Diseased.

The First Step Necessary to Gain Flesh is Health, then Proper Food for both Body and Nerves.

An Old Soldier's Clear, Straightforward Statement.

From the World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.

Florence, the cozy little suburb to the north of Omaha is agog with excitement. The older generation, of which the population of Florence is mostly composed, are apparently getting young again, and vie with the younger generation in feats of strength and agility.

A *World-Herald* reporter was attracted by the evidence of renewed activity of some of the older inhabitants of the village and enquired the cause. Mr. Andrew Finkenkeler, who was a member of Company B of the First Iowa Volunteers during the war, made the following explanation of his strong, healthy appearance, when for years he had been crippled or compelled to lie on a sick bed with a complication of disorders resulting from the hardships which he was compelled to endure. He said:

"In July, 1866, while my company was on the march through to Austin, Texas, my leg troubled me considerably. But I thought that it was nothing but a recurrence of the effects of a sprain I had received during the war by my horse falling on me, but the pain soon increased to such a degree that I was compelled to ask for medical treatment. The surgeons pronounced the cause rheumatism, and that of the worst order. At Alexander, Louisiana, I was in such a weakened condition, though I continued to march with my company, that the excessive heat overcame me and I was sunstruck, remaining unconscious several hours. As a result of the sunstroke, I was unable and have ever since been unable to remain in the glare of the sun, even on a moderately cool day, and every summer I have been overcome by the heat so that I would be compelled to give up my work. The feeling that I experienced was a sort of bearing down on my head, as though a heavy body was resting there and at times it would come quickly, like a blow and I would unconsciously stoop as though involuntarily avoiding an obstacle presenting itself to my head. This bearing down gradually grew into a steady pain which increased until it seemed as though my head would burst.

"There was also a constant ringing in my ears rendering it very difficult for me to hear. Coupled with this, palpitation of the heart caused me great trouble, and this grew so that the slightest shock to my nerves from a slight noise or other disturbance would set my heart to thumping against my ribs and I would tremble from head to foot as though I had St. Vitus' dance. Three times, from slight circumstances the palpitation was so great that I fainted and remained unconscious for from seven to ten hours, at which times my relatives despaired of my life. In addition to this the rheumatism, which had been felt only in my ankle, began to work up my right leg until the whole right side of my body was affected by it, so much indeed, that my head was drawn down to my right shoulder. I was totally unfit for work, lost my strength and flesh. I tried every physician who was reported to me to have a special knowledge of my case, but after long trials, I only experienced temporary relief from the pain. I was confined to my bed during the greater part of the cold weather of each year.

"For twenty-eight years I have consulted physicians and taken their prescriptions without deriving any material benefit. My ailments increased in intensity until I was assured that there was no hope for me. During last year I went into the butcher business, but the dampness from the ice used increased my rheumatic pains to such an extent that I was not only compelled to quit the business, but was confined to my house and bed for nearly six months.

"I had given up all faith of being a well man again, when in November last I read in the *World-Herald* a case of a man who had been entirely cured from the ailments from which I was suffering, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Though the name did not at first strike my fancy, on November 28, I purchased a box. In a week I was astonished to know that I felt better than I had for six months past, and before I had used half a box I was sure that I had found a cure for my ailments. The ringing in my ears began to lessen in volume and finally left me. That was the first effect I experienced aside from an increased appetite. The pain from the rheumatism gradually left me, so that within one week from the time I took my first pill I was able to sit up in bed. On January 1st, I was able to go out and walk around a little. The palpitations of my heart entirely ceased. On Februrary 9, I was so thoroughly cured that I accepted a position as night watchman in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, remaining out of doors from 6 P. M. until 6 A. M. I have gained in weight from 144 pounds which I weighed in November last, to 172 pounds which I weigh now.

"The rheumatism has entirely left me, except when I have too much walking to do during the night, my right ankle pains me a little, but only when I do too much walking. I now feel like a well man and can good for forty years yet. I am fifty years old and have resided in Florence nine years, having come to Omaha in 1851. I have recommended the pills to nine people in this village all of whom are taking them and experiencing the same beneficial effects which I have received. I used nine boxes of the pills."

Mr. R. W. Cowan, keeper of a general store at Florence, was also seen by the reporter. Mr. Cowan is also an old soldier, having been a member of the 144th Infantry, Company C, and the latter of Company M of the First Minnesota Cavalry. Mr. Cowan stated that he contracted chronic diarrhoea while he was in the army and has never until within the past few months received any relief. He stated that he had taken two boxes of the wonderful Pink Pills and was now almost thoroughly cured, so much so in fact that he has discontinued their use.

He was also paralyzed in the left side of his face, the mouth being drawn up at the left corner, and he was entirely unable to move the muscles of his forehead or to close his left eye. He states that he believes it is owing to the use of the Pink Pills that he has recovered the use of his left eye-lid which, prior to his taking the pills, had been fastened down by a physician so that the sight would not be destroyed from the eye filling with dust, and ascribes the recovery to the Pink Pills. He has gained fifteen pounds in weight since last October, and feels healthier and stronger than at any time since the war. He intends to recommence using the pills with the expectation of a complete recovery from these troubles.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Thedore Grote and Agusta Grote, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 8th day of March, 1895, and recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of March, 1895, at 3:50 o'clock p. m. in Book 93 of mortgages on page 283.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest, amounting to the sum of twelve and 00-100 dollars which became due and payable by the terms of said note and mortgage on the 8th day of March, 1896, by reason of which default said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said note and mortgage, by declaring and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with accrued interest thereon to be due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty-four and 25-100 dollars principal and interest.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein to-wit: The east one-half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, township fifty north, of range fifteen west, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 30th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of one hundred sixty-four and 25-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 16th, 1896.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-16-23-30-June-6-13-20-27.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Proate Court, Special Term, June 6th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Davis, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Mercy E. Davis, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-13-20.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

To Mary A. Morrison:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota to-wit: Lot thirty-nine (39), in block one hundred twenty-seven (127), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof was on the first day of May, A. D. 1893, bid in for the state for the sum of nine dollars and twenty-five cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1893, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1891, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twenty-third day of October, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for forty-five dollars and seventy-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment is the said sum of forty-five dollars and seventy-three cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twenty-third day of October, 1895 to the time of such redemption, and the costs of service of this notice and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1896.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

AMONG THE SPORTS.

From a rowing standpoint June 26 will be the biggest day that this country has ever seen. More money will be wagered than ever before on a rowing race, and there will be more losers than winners. But the woe of the losers will be more than compensated for by the hilarious joy of the winners. The gladsomeness of the latter will be multiplied threefold, for to win the victors must down three doughty crews, each one of them fit and willing to make the battle of its life.

Harvard, Cornell, Columbia and the university of Pennsylvania will row the much-talked of intercollegiate race on the broad waters of the Hudson on June 26, over a four-mile course. The crews are all at work now on the river bank, and each confident of its ability to win. Cornell has the oldest crew in point of years, Columbia the heaviest in the matter of weight and the tallest in the matter of height. There are diverse opinions as to which is most generously endowed with skill, and that question will not be answered until the 26th.

THE FOUR CREWS.

The crews as they will sit in the boats on the day of the race are as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Name and position	Age.	Ft.	In.	Wt.
Charles Jack, 1	21	6	....	154
Samuel Boyle, 2	19	5	9½	165
J. D. Carnett., 3	19	6	....	175
E. H. Darrah, 4	20	6	....	167
E. J. Stearns, 5	20	6	....	175
George Stevenson, 6	19	6	....	170
James Kier, 7	21	5	10	162
George L. McAvoy, cox	21	5	6	100
W. B. Howell, stroke	20	6	....	160

Average weight of crew, 163½.

CORNELL.

Name and position	Age.	Ft.	In.	Wt.
F. W. Freeborn, capt., stroke	21	5	11	185
J. A. Tatum, 7	20	5	10	170
Hugh Troy, 6	23	5	11	163
C. S. Moore, 5	19	5	10	185
Linne Kinne, 4	22	6	....	175
C. Shute, 3	23	6	....	170
E. O. Spellman, 2	22	5	10	171
L. L. Tatum, 1	23	5	9	163
F. D. Colsom, cox	20	5	7	100

Average weight of crew, 168¼.

HARVARD.

Name and position	Age.	Ft.	In.	Wt.
D. M. Goodrich, stroke	20	6	1	168½
A. Bullard, captain, 7	23	5	8½	162
A. A. Sprague, 6	21	6	½	187
J. B. Moulton, 5	19	....	....	162
R. M. Townsend, 4	21	5	10¾	171
L. H. Perkins, 3	21	6	½	178
S. Holister, 2	21	5	11	172
G. D. Marvin, 1	22	5	11½	158

Average weight of crew, 169¾.

COLUMBIA.

Name and position	Age.	Ft.	In.	Wt.
H. E. Pierrepont, stroke	22	5	11	155½
O. Longacre, 7	20	6	1½	175
G. H. Carter, 6	21	6	1½	198
Donald MacGregor, 5	21	6	2½	175
W. O. Hobby, 4	23	6	½	181
A. L. Campbell, 3	20	5	11	173
J. H. Prentice, 2	21	6	....	179
R. W. Pressprich, 1	20	5	8	160
T. Livingston, cox	20	5	6	110

Average weight of crew 175.

Last year's race was a three-cornered affair between Columbia, Cornell and the university of Pennsylvania, and it

I. H. PRENTISS.
(Captain of Columbia.)

was far from satisfactory, as the shell of the Quaker boys was so badly damaged just before the starting signal that they had to withdraw from the race.

This left the battle between Cornell and Columbia, and the latter won by six lengths in 21m. 25s. The time was fair, but under favorable conditions the rowing sharps say the distance this year will be covered by a good minute under Columbia's time. The record for four miles is held by Yale, in the 'Varsity race against Harvard at New London in 1888. The sons of Old Eli flew over the course in 20m. 10s., beating Harvard by 1m. 14s.

There will be little danger of interference with the crews when the race is on, owing to the recent passage by congress of a bill prohibiting crowding at yachting and rowing regattas. This bill has been signed by the president, and is now a law. Revenue cutters detailed by the secretary of the treasury will be on hand to protect the course, and will work in concert with the launches of the regatta committee. A clear course is practically assured, and this removes every barrier for a good, hard, honest race.

The course itself is practically ideal. The tide amounts to next to nothing, and the little current that there is flows so evenly that a block of wood will float along for miles without the smallest deviation from a straight course. All of the crews, with the exception of Cornell, did their preliminary work on "live" water, and the fact that Cornell's practice was confined to the still waters of a lake will, it is feared, be against them. They have been at work on the river, however, since the first of the month, and with much more than three weeks at their disposal they should overcome this trifling disadvantage.

All of the Harvard men are not quite satisfied with the crew, and they find it easy to pick out weak spots. The services of Mr. Watson were dispensed with months ago, and Mr. Mumford was taken on as coach. The crew have been at work for three months, and owing to the many changes are not yet perfect. The long body swing stroke used by Watson has been abandoned for a firm, long stroke, which brings into play more leg driving. This has increased the power of the stroke, and Capt. Bullard says the men will row a better race than has been put up by Harvard for the last five years.

Albert W. Putnam and Walter B. Peet, who are coaching the Columbia boys, are now well satisfied with the crew. Much slaughtering had to be done to get it into its present shape, and many men who were confident of holding positions in the boat are now on the outs.

Ellis Ward, the coach of the Quaker lads, has had big chunks of trouble thrown in his path during the past two months, but the clouds are beginning to lift. The men are now working in fine shape, and as most of the crew are veterans who did some famous rowing in past years, the Quaker rooters argue that their chances are second to none.

Coach Courtney, of Cornell, since his restoration to complete control over the crew, has inspired the men with a degree of push and energy entirely lacking in the early part of the work. Courtney says he is satisfied with the way things look for Cornell, and he has strong hopes of capturing the blue ribbon.

• • •

Professor H. C. Hinton, of Princeton college, has invented a mechanical pitcher which is attracting much attention from baseball players. His apparatus is not perfected yet, and in an interview with a New York World reporter he tells of the improvements he hopes to make, and gives the first authentic de-

SAMUEL BOYLE.
(Captain of University of Pennsylvania.)

scription of the invention which has appeared in print.

"In the artificial pitcher at present placed in the cage of the Princeton Baseball club the ball is contained in the barrel of a small cannon, and is projected by the explosion of a cartridge contained in an internal tube," Professor Hinton said to a Sunday World reporter.

"Round the internal tube is an air chamber, which serves to prevent the generation of too great velocities, acting as a sort of buffer to guard against the violent effects which occur when an explosion takes place in a limited space. If the ball sticks or jams in the tube in any way, the gases generated by the powder heap up behind it and drive it out of the muzzle with a velocity greater than desirable. This defect I intend to remedy by the introduction of a valve to serve the same purpose as the safety valve of a steam engine.

"Provided with such a valve, the instrument would be quite without danger even in inexperienced hands. There is a story told among the boys," the professor said, smiling, "that one of their number, seeing the machine in operation, remarked that he could catch those balls. Standing in front of it he heard a report, saw a ball about two feet in front of him, and then received a blow on the chest before he had time to lift his hands.

"There is a general disinclination to catch this pitcher's delivery, but no one minds having a strike at it, because the balls it delivers go straight to their mark, and follow one another in such a

J. R. BULLARD.
(Captain of Harvard.)

way that, according to a careful measurement I made, a baseball thrown by a well-known pitcher goes over the distance to the plate in six-tenths of a second.

"That is, it goes the distance of sixty feet in six-tenths of a second, which gives the rate of 100 feet in one second. Figuring this out, we find that it gives sixty-eight miles an hour.

"The problem of imparting a curve to the ball turned out to be a far easier one than that of regulating the velocity. After trying many devices for imparting a rotary motion to the ball of a more or less complicated nature, I hit on the expedient of simply copying nature.

"I found that fingers placed on one side only of the muzzle of the gun will give the spinning motion to the ball which is required. But they must be placed wide apart, so as to partly hold the ball between them.

"The best coating for these fingers is rubber. They give the most satisfactory result if from the point where they join the gun they project slightly from the line of the tube, so that the ball, as it leaves the tube, comes in contact with a slight shoulder of rubber.

"These fingers can be made of various shapes and sizes. Those that grow larger away from the muzzle of the gun give, when a quick ball is sent, curves of extraordinary sweep. If the ball goes with the same speed the fingers produce the same curve on two successive discharges. Thus we may say that the whole problem of a mechanical pitcher is reduced to the one problem of delivering a ball of uniform speed.

"It is interesting," said the professor, in conclusion, "to put the fingers on the muzzle of the cannon and to see that exactly the curve is produced which we predict by theory. If the fingers are on the left-hand side of the muzzle looking towards the plate, then the ball curves to the left.

"It makes what baseball players call an outcurve. If the fingers are put on the under side of the muzzle, the ball drops, that is, it falls toward the ground with a motion quicker than that induced by gravity.

"The cannon which I use was made at Trenton, and many of my experiments were carried on there in the iron works belonging to Frederick and Paul Wilkes, to whose skill and mechanical ingenuity I am deeply indebted."

• • •

The only movement in the local sporting field this week is the joint field day between the Minneapolis and Duluth high schools, which was to take place this afternoon at Woodland, on the grounds of the old Driving Park association. A great deal of interest has been manifested in the event, and it was expected that good weather would see big crowds in attendance. The Minneapolis team of athletes is said to be very swift, and it was expected that the Duluth boys would have their hands full in achieving a victory over them.

• • •

A particularly interesting feature of the field day was expected to be the bicycle races. Shute, of Minneapolis, is said to be a very swift amateur, but his opponent for first place is Walter Murphy, who made Duluth's best time in the Memorial day road race, and who might have made first time had he had the scratch men to pace him.

• • •

There will be no baseball at the West End park this week, as the Duluth club is visiting with Marquette, but games were to be played today and tomorrow. Last week there were five games of baseball, out of which the Duluth club managed to wrest two games. The reasons for the three defeats were many. In the first place Duluth was short of pitchers, and Hines was worked to death before another one in the form of Conrad was not in form, and both visiting teams found him easily. Another reason was the habit the Duluths have of changing their fielders frequently.

• • •

The Duluth Boat club gave a successful excursion last evening on the Henrietta to aid in securing uniforms for the crews. The steamer followed the 8-oared crew over a pretty swift course, which showed that the crew is in good form.

• • •

The six days' women's bicycle race at the ball park has been arranged to begin next Monday, and the track is already in process of construction by H. O. Messler, the manager of the women riders and the inventor of the track. The women who will race are Misses Hawkins, Allen, Baldwin, Farnsworth, Peterson, Christianson.

• • •

"Pool," is the title of the eleventh number of Spalding's Home Library, by A. Howard Cady. It contains historical notes on the game and describes in detail the several varieties played—pyramid pool, fifteen ball pool, Chicago pool, bottle pool, black, or everlasting pool, pin pool, plant game, Russian, or five-ball pool, losing pyramids, shell out, high, low, jack and the game, snooker, besides the rules and scoring rules for each variety. It is fully illustrated and is a book that will be appreciated by those who indulge in this pastime. It is published by the American Sports Publishing company, 241 Broadway, New York, and will be sent postpaid to any address in the United States or Canada upon receipt of 10 cents.

• • •

The Central Gun club feels quite elated over the success of its representatives at the Mankato tournament, and with reason, for Mr. Dodge carried away the honors over a number of very crack shots. Aug. 11 and 12 the club will have one of the largest tournaments ever held in Minnesota, and there will be a number of representatives of outside clubs here.

The second medal shoot was held this week, and some excellent scores were made, "Shell," especially, crowned himself with glory in the class medal shoot by taking twenty-five straight birds at known angles. The score of this event follows: Shell, 25; Bonehill, 18; West, 18; Sachem, 17; Little, 16; Warren, 16; Wads, 14; Field, 13; Doc, 8.

Shell won the class medal, and West won class B. For the unknown angle medal, twenty-five birds, the following scores were made: West, 20; Shell, 20; Bonehill, 19; Wads, 17; Field, 17; Warren, 13. Shell and West tied for this event, and the tie will be shot off tomorrow at the third medal shoot.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

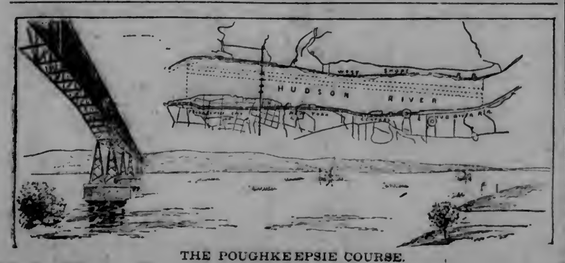
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.



THE POUGHKEEPSIE COURSE.

THE BICYCLE WORLD.

Although the English have been far behind the Americans in inventions appertaining to wheeling, the contrivances recently patented in Great Britain and called the epicycle may result in some modifications in the construction of the wheel of the future. The epicycle is an immense wheel spoked to an inner rim, within which is fitted a V-shaped contrivance whose ends and inverted apex are rigged with wheels, the lower and larger one of which is fitted with pedal attachments. With a pushing start and the added incentive of the friction furnished by the operator, the sanguine inventor claims its advantages are great speed and ease of locomotion.

ENGLISH BICYCLE COSTUMES.

Our English cousins are disposed to be practical in whatever they undertake, and the advantages possessed by the latest costume suggested in the London newspapers are supposed to compensate for its lack of comeliness. The costume certainly suffers by comparison with the most conservative American garb that is worn awheel. An entire absence of jauntiness is most noticeable, and it is doubtful if a girl could be induced to wear the thing on the boulevard or cycle path, even though it should possess the merit of being the correct thing abroad. Blocky, cumbersome, ungainly and ill-adapted to the purpose, it seems to class with the invention recently exploited, which was to shield the fair rider's ankles from vulgar gaze at the expense of carrying two spinnakers boomed out at either side. Contrasted with the light, airy, chic attire of the up-to-date girl hereabouts, this English design would shock the artistic sensibilities of the frequenters of Chicago's boulevards.

INCREASING THE PEDAL POWER.

A new bicycle, the design of a Swiss mechanic, is to be shown at the Geneva exhibition this summer. The American consul says it is built upon a principle which utilize a considerable amount of unknown force. The new force is afforded by a point of support. In the American bicycles the only force a man has is his own weight. If his back could be well supported he has in each leg a force more than treble his own weight, which is, in fact, equal to the weight he is capable of carrying combined with that of his own body.

The construction of the "bicyclette normale" is intended to make use of this considerable amount of wasted force. The point of support is the back of the seat, by means of which the bicyclist's body is thrown back, and his legs lifted up owing to the position of the pedals. The body is thus placed in a "normal" posture, hence the name of the machine; he is upright or leaning slightly backward. The "bicyclette normale" presents the advantages of safety, comfort, healthful position, a greater power over the machine, greater speed and less fatigue.

DECADENCE OF CENTURY RUNS.

The present season in the East, so far as it has gone, indicates that a reaction of reason has set in among bicycle riders. While "century" runs were very popular last year, they have not attracted so many wheelmen during the present season.

That is something upon which wheelmen generally are to be congratulated, as century runs are not safe undertakings for the majority of riders.

For an old campaigner century runs present no hardships, but the majority who enter for the long rides are "dubs." They cannot stand the strain of making a long distance in a specified time, and as a consequence injure themselves—a result which is inevitable.

LEGGINGS GOING OUT OF STYLE.

It seems that the bicycle legging is to be altogether discarded by women and, with the heavy shoes, are to be relegated to the garret. In their place has come the stocking and low riding shoe. In some parts of the country the golf stockings are employed by way of what one facetious wheelman called a compromise. But with the advent of the warmer weather the heavy golf stockings are being cast aside. The necessity for a covering such as the legging does not exist, the authorities say, and is nothing more than a conventionality. It is predicted that stockings and low shoes will be adopted generally before the present season is ended.

PREACHING TOUR ON WHEELS.

Rev. Frank G. Tyrell, pastor of the Central Christian church, Grand and Finney avenues, St. Louis, and four zealous young members of the congregation, who, like Dr. Tyrell himself, are bicycle riders, are making arrangements to take a trip on their wheels and hold religious services in the small towns through which they may pass. The exact route and the details of the trip are not yet settled, but according to present arrangements the party will consist of Dr. Tyrell, Arthur Garrison, H. S. Reavis, Thomas Murphy and John W. Austin. They propose to leave about June 15, go first to St. Charles, Mo., and from there make a tour of the state, returning to St. Louis early in July. The riders will be as lightly equipped as possible. With a few extra articles of clothing, a song book and a Bible strapped to each machine, these nineteenth century evangelists will wheel their way from village to village. A song service will be held here and a prayer meeting there.

ROUGHNESS IN ROADS.

Until good roads are assured in all parts of the country wheelmen will continue to suffer by reason of the unevenness which marks the most of them. Manufacturers are giving much time to reducing the jar and strain to the bicycle and its rider in wheeling over such roads and obstructions. A bicycle of foreign make has been placed on the market which, it is claimed, reduces the jar to a minimum.

The device consists of inflated rubber cushions, one of which is placed against the bar supporting the saddle. Its other end is attached to an additional bar, which forms a triangle with the bar supported by the hub of the rear wheel. The second rubber cushion is placed in a like manner between two bars that form the front part of the frame. The fork of the handle bar describes a slight curve over the rim of the front wheel, and at its two lower ends is attached to a spring of triangular construction.

The advantage of this appliance is readily apparent. The rubber cushions form a soft, springy seat for the bars on which the saddle rests, and any jar is quickly dissipated by the action of the spring on the fork of the handle bar. It is claimed that by this device riding is rendered smoother and easier. The rubber cushions easily respond to every movement of the wheel and the rider, thus not alone rendering the wheel less liable to injury, but also lessening the jars and strains to the wheelman.

FOR THE CAMERA FIEND.

For the use of the combination cycling camera fiends who wish to keep a record of vacation rambles a stereoscopic photographic outfit has been devised, compact and light, with plates of a standard size. The smallest camera on the market for the size of the picture is made in Boston, with a picture three and a half inches square, and the outside measurements of the box 4¾ by 4¾ by 6 inches. Its cost is $5. For $15 may be purchased a 4 by 5 outfit with rapid rectilinear lens, combination time and instantaneous shutter, a roll holder or three plate holders, and a leather carrying case to attach to the wheel.

HANDLE BARS AND INDICATORS.

There is seemingly no end to the improvements that are being made in the mechanism of the bicycle. A new movable handle bar is one of the latest devices. It consists of a head, a standard rotatively mounted in the head, means for securing the standard and head together, a handle bar bent or curved in different planes and rotatively mounted on the standard, and means for adjusting the handle bar to any desired position.

The latest device for indicating speed comprises a tub containing liquid, and means for indicating the position of the liquid as affected by centrifugal force. Heads are placed on the ends of the tube having recesses therein. The indicator is pivoted to the hub of the front wheel and rotates therewith. A spring is interposed between the base and the frame for holding the rotatable tube in yielding contact with the driving wheel.

OMNIPRESENCE OF THE WHEEL.

In the countries the conquering advance of cycling has been the same. It has marched around the world. Czar Nicholas of all the Russias has been photographed with his wheel, and grouped with him were Prince George of Greece and Prince Charles of Denmark. This latter prince Charles not so very long ago taught his fiancee, Princess "Harry" of Wales, to ride. Wilhelm of Germany alone is fearful of risking his imperial dignity by learning to ride. It has been only two or three seasons since society at Newport dared risk the frowns of conventional society in town by adopting the wheel as a favorite form of athletics. In France and Germany and in Spain friendly greetings everywhere follow the appearance of the "L. A. W." badge. Even in Turkey, where the sultan pleasantly alluded to the bicycle as "the devil's own chariot," a few years ago, there are now 1000 wheelmen. In Egypt and Africa, Denmark, Chili and where-not, the wheel is victor. Japan has become so ambitious that she is now manufacturing her own wheels—clumsy and cumbrous affairs they are said to be.

LIQUID PLUG FOR PUNCTURES.

A "liquid plug" for pneumatic tires has been invented, by which a puncture is said to repair itself. It is a liquid substance that is pumped into the tire with an ordinary air pump. What this liquid substance is is not disclosed. It adds adds two and a half ounces to the weight of the tire, and will last, it is said, as long as the tire. In cases of puncture this liquid is forced into the hole by the air in the tube and almost immediately solidifies, stopping the puncture while the rider is on his wheel. The virtue of such an arrangement need not be explained. A man may puncture his tire with a nail or pin and precisely at the moment of puncture the remedy applies itself. In the presence of a number of wheelmen the tire of a carrier bicycle was punctured over 100 times with a large hat pin, and immediately the holes were filled without disfiguring the tire.

BREEDING OF A BICYCLE DOG.

At last a bicycle dog has been developed. It is a well-known fact that any dog of the ordinary breeds will either be left behind by the confirmed bicyclist or killed by exhaustion. But an English breeder has discovered that by interbreeding specimens of two particular sorts of dog he can obtain a creature of strong constitution, able to travel fast, and to stay almost any distance. For nearly three years he has been experimenting, and during that time some of his creations have been very strong beasts.

KEEPING THE LAMPS ALIGHT.

Much of the trouble which is experienced with lamps is due to the fact that the wick is far too closely woven to burn easily. See that this does not happen and keep the wick well trimmed and lamp clean. Be sure, too, to see that all the ventilation holes are kept free, and not allowed to become stopped with grease.

A SUGGESTION FROM GERMANY.

Germany has sent out a feeler in the shape of a remarkable combination garment for male cyclers. It is more especially designed, however, for those who use gasoline motocycles that weigh 150 pounds. This garment is the invention of Henry Bruckner, which may, by pulling a string, be converted from knickerbockers into trousers, suitable for any occasion. The inventor expects for the device a wide popularity on both sides of the Atlantic.

BICYCLE NOTES.

A New York paper contains an advertisement offering to exchange a cemetery lot for a good bicycle.

Burrows—What is the best wheel on the earth? Hills—The best wheel is not on the market any more. I bought it myself two weeks ago.

"It is easier," sighed Mr. Sprocket Wheel, "for a dromedary to meander through the eye of a needle than to pass a beginner who has arrived unhesitatingly at the wabbling stage."

Wheelmen of Clearfield, Pa., have brought about the repeal of an ordinance compelling the use of lamps on bicycles, the borough attorney deciding that the ordinance was unwarranted and unconstitutional.

Bicycle Girl—I completed my first century yesterday. Hobson—You look it, Girl—Sir! Hobson—Oh—ah. I mean that's a splendid record for such a young rider as you.

Of all the public schools in Germany it was the gymnasium in Nau-Ruppin which first made it obligatory upon all its pupils to learn to ride the bicycle. Three lessons a week are given on wheels purchased from school funds.

A minister of the gospel, active in temperance work, said at a public meeting in New York the other evening that the bicycle had done more for the cause of sobriety than all the red ribbon, league, band or brotherhood movements of the past twenty years.

Germany is one of the countries where cycling is taken up least by women. There are several large firms for the manufacture of bicylces, yet they are nearly all made for men. As a rule, German women seldom go in for much outdoor exercise; they are too distinctly domestic in their habits.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost miraculous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold their annual meeting in Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13.

For this occasion the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell tickets, from all points on its lines, west of the Ohio river to Washington, at one single fare for the round trip, July 4 to 7, inclusive; valid for return passage until July 15, inclusive, with the privilege of an additional extension until July 31 by depositing tickets with joint agents at Washington.

Tickets will also be on sale at stations of all connecting lines.

Delegates should not lose sight of the fact that all B. & O. trains run via Washington.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Of the Democratic party will be held July 7 at Chicago. The best, quickest and most comfortable line is the Burlington. Reclining chair cars, dining cars and standard and compartment sleepers, make its equipment all that could be asked. A very low rate of fare will be named. Don't forget to see that your ticket is via the Burlington.

The Only Line

With three daily trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, is the St. Paul & Duluth railroad the quickest and main traveled route. Fast limited leaving Duluth 1:35 p. m. Other trains 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m., all making direct connections with connecting lines for points East, South and West. Ticket office 401 West Superior street.

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Our graduates are holding the most lucrative clerical positions in this city. There is no better time than the present to begin a Commercial or Stenography course at this noted institution, as the student may then graduate in the fall, just when his services are in greatest demand.
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MUNYON'S REMEDIES

With Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies You Can Doctor and

CURE YOURSELF

No Guess Work---No Experimenting---No Big Doctors' Bills---Each Remedy Has Plain Directions, So There Can Be No Mistake.

A Separate Cure for Each Disease

They Relieve Almost Instantly---Are Absolutely Harmless and Should Be in Every Home.

Your Druggist Will Give You the Names of Hundreds of His Customers Who Have Been Cured By These Wonderful Little Pellets.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25 cents—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25 cents—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days. Price 50 cents each.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

KEEPING COOL.

Curious Devices Which Have Been Patented.

It is our duty to keep cool, not only our duty to ourselves, but to our neighbors and the community in general, according to recent revelations made by sanitary climatologists, says the Washington Star. Disease germs within our bodies are believed by them to develop much more extensively in the heat of summer than in the coolness of winter. This is for the reason that most disease germs are vegetables, and hot weather is most favorable to vegetable life. And there is this consideration of still greater importance—the human animal is found to be more criminal and more liable to insanity during hot than during cold weather.

Valuable lessons in the art of keeping cool may be learned from the specifications of recent patents granted by the government to hundreds of inventors, ingenious and otherwise, who have struggled with the problem for commercial purposes.

A Western inventor recently patented a scheme by which he claims he can artificially cool a whole community at little expense. At certain intervals he would erect skeleton towers—like windmill towers—each having an electric trolley wire running from bottom to top. The wire transports peculiarly made bombs to the top, where they are exploded by electricity. The bombs contain liquified carbonic acid gas, which, when liberated by the explosion, will instantly evaporate and severely chill the surrounding atmosphere.

A Canadian inventor patents a unique system by which air passes through a conservatory or hothed of flowers before being cooled and circulated through the house. By this means the air is not only cooled, but purified and scented with the sweet odor of violets, hyacinths, lilies of the valley or what not.

Another inventor claiming to have solved the hot-wave problem, would construct a large gas envelope shaped like the section of an orange. Along the lower edge runs a pipe of aluminum perforated like the rear spout of a street sprinkler. To this is connected a hose of light rubber or other material, which may be screwed to a fire plug or spigot. At the ends of the gas envelopes are cables fastened to carriages at either side, containing pulley attachments. In dry weather this contrivance may be sent aloft, against the wind—if there be any—being controlled by the vehicles below. It can be directed over the tops of high buildings and high trees.

A Nashville citizen would do away with the popular custom of playing the hose upon the front pavement. In substitution therefor he would resort to a scheme by which coolness and sanitation might be jointly accomplished. He would line the streets of our cities on either side with large pipes, just under the curb. At short intervals these would contain spouts spreading streams upon the concrete street in front and converting it into a trough, to be cleanly drained by sewers at the termination of a slope at each side. This system of flushing jets being turned on at certain times each day, it is claimed, would cool the entire city as well as cleanse the streets.

For smaller and cheaper devices patents are even more plentiful. An enterprising Buckeye inventor recently patented a contrivance by which any person suffering from the heat may convert themselves into a living fountain of cold, crystal water. The contrivance consists of a loosely fitting collar of rubber and a large basin or dish of several feet in diameter. The collar fits over the neck and shoulders. It contains many perforations on the under side. To keep cool by its means the wearer sits in a chair placed in the middle of the basin, connects a hose to the collar, and enjoys the continuous passage of a slowly flowing current of any temperature over his limbs and body. The same may be used as a shower bath for cleansing as well as cooling purposes.

But for a shower bath proper the most tempting design depicted in modern specifications is a cylindrical frame of pipes covered with a curtain of some waterproof material. The user steps in the center of the frame, draws the curtain, turns a faucet, and receives against his body the delightful spray of a thousand little water jets protruding from every pipe in the frame—up, down, diagonally and on all sides. The effect is really a cold vapor bath.

If you are a chronic sufferer from the heat, besides supplying yourself with some of the ingenious devices mentioned you should purchase a mattress and pillows, as recently patented—made of a light waterproof material—to be filled with ice water. This might be comfortably combined with a device patented by a Jacksonville inventor, who would enclose your bedstead in a conical sack of mosquito netting, this enclosure terminating in a metallic cylinder at the top. Inside the cylinder revolves an electric fan arranged to suck the air directly up, sending it out at the top. You are thus left to sweet repose in a coolness without either a draught against the body or the stifling atmosphere usually produced by mosquito netting. Should this not suffice, you might employ the unique contrivance designed by a patentee who calls his invention a "fanning cover." An ordinary sheet is placed over the usual bedclothes and is mounted upon a wire frame, one end of which is hinged to the footboard and the other to a light motor. By simply touching a switch at your side you may cause the cover to shake up and down at a lively pace, causing a refreshing breeze and terrifying all denizens of the night which seek to disturb your slumbers.

While sitting upon your lawn in the evening you may enjoy the invention of a Minneapolis citizen who utilizes the water power in an ordinary garden hose to turn a rotary fan at a high speed. The fan is mounted upon a metallic pedestal, and may be turned to create a current in any desired direction.

While riding upon your wheel you may further enjoy the breeze from a small fan revolving in a guard of network between the handle bars. A friction wheel beneath rubs against the tire of your front wheel. While driving in your carriage you may enjoy a similar adaptation to your wheels.

In fact you cannot get outside the realm of automatic fans. If you are in the country, where no electricity is to be had, you may enjoy the comforts of a combination rocking chair and rotary fan, or you may wear a new-fangled hat, recently patented, having in the top a fan wheel to be actuated by clockwork.

Thus the modern genius of invention has improved upon the expensive system of the king of Siam, who, when overheated, resorts to his diving palace of glass, or of the East Indian noble, who sleeps while his slaves take turns at waving a huge fan of matting above his head by rocking a long handle extending through an opening in the wall of his apartment.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name, but Chamberlain's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. S. F. Boyce.

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They are the Lightest Running Wheels on Earth and Strictly High Grade.

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QUALITY GUARANTEED THE BEST

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NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., BELVIDERE, ILLS.

Mildred B. is a well known fashion writer who sends newsy letters from Paris to imaginary friends on this side of the water. The following is from her pen and is published in the Cleveland World:

Dearest Fan:—You ask me so many questions, and evidently in such simple faith that they will be all answered, I hardly know what to grasp first. You always were a chatterer, dear Fan.

You ask me have the prices of silks really gone down. Yes, so it is reported by all ye good authorities; nearly 50 per cent, too, which means the buying of a silk gown for much less than formerly. A few years ago it was an impossibility to acquire a good silk less than $1.50 per yard, while now the same silk can be had at from 75 cents to $1 per yard. Of course, there are many more expensive silks; plenty of women have silks made and designed especially for them and cost as high as $10 to $15 per yard, while dresses of royalty cost even more. The queen's wedding gown cost over $15 a yard, and that worn by the duchess of York about the same. But we are anxious only over the cheaper qualities, so, after all, we needn't trouble our heads over these fabulous prices.

Beyond question, the Persian silks and good qualities of taffeta are the favorites. "What will be the most fashionable color?" How you do pin one down to absolute fact? Indeed, I scarcely know; there are no end to the favorites. But whatever shade, the color is always bright, and the favorite patterns floral. It takes a good judge to distinguish an inferior silk from a good one. I may say it takes years and years to properly understand silks. A silk should always be firm to the touch, but not at all stiff.

MODIFIED SHIRT WAISTS.

Oh, Fan, I have seen so many of the smartest sort of shirt waists, modified from their severe plainness by these finery-loving French women. One was a pure white linen, embroidered heavily in pink, with high, plain collar, very like those worn by the nurses. So demure and quaint, they are very popular. You speak particularly about selecting an appropriate breakfast gown for cool mornings for you, you blonde creature. How does this please you? A loose, full body of turquoise blue taffeta, fastened at the waist with long ends of black velvet ribbon; the neck finished by a deep cape collar of yellow lace and black velvet ribbon. Big bishop sleeves to the elbow, finished with a deep frill of lace and a huge bow of ribbon. It's dainty, and would be awfully becoming to you.

As to the matter of petticoats, the very memory of the beauties I have seen makes me catch my breath, for, as Madame Gerand said, "They are visions of delight."

One was of pink glace silk trimmed with three flounces, the top one being of buttercup lace and guipure insertions, with fans of delicately tucked pink chiffon inserted between the guipure. A white glace silk had pinked-out flounces of silk, with a flounce of silk and lace, guipure lace in the design of lovers' knots and ferns being inserted in the silk of the flounces. Quite the loveliest one I saw was in pale pink rose glace completely covered with a skirt composed entirely of alternate stripes of ribbon and cream lace insertion, finished off with a flounce of lace.

SMART NEW PLEATING.

The wonderfully smart new pleating called the "crocodile" is employed lavishly on many of the dainty petticoats. From the variety and multitude of your questions I wonder if you realize that to answer them all would enforce upon me an entire week's work among the shops?

You little country mouse, I know well enough your idea of Paris. To you it seems just a huge city full of the most fascinating of shops, and all one need do is to step from this one into that and so on. But it is not so. Often the shops one wishes to visit are miles apart, and a great deal of valuable time is swallowed up in the journeys to and fro. Shopping in Paris is indeed a delight, but like all places, one needs no end of time and money. You go into a smart shop, see just what you fancy is your heart's desire, purchase it and go on to the next shop, where you see something which sets your recent purchase quite in the shade and makes you supremely unhappy for the entire day. At least such has been my experience. You know, Fan, I was never one to give myself up to violent fancies.

You are quite right regarding the frequent changes in styles in jewelry. They occur almost as frequently as styles in dress, and are much more difficult to follow. To be sure, noble families whose heirlooms of precious stones pass from one generation to another can afford to wear old-fashioned settings if they wish, but it is the custom even for these privileged people to reset the jewels for the wedding of the eldest son, whose bride has the right to wear them.

Handsome belt buckles are conspicuous among new things in jewelry. One of the loveliest consists of a heavy oval ring of gold, about which is coiled a serpent or lizard with a lot of jewels in its head. Other new ones are of oxidized or sterling silver strands, twisted or plaited compactly so as to form a beautiful, even mesh. Mediaeval designs are much sought after, and some of the finest work of long-dead Italian craftsmen is imitated with such fidelity that it takes an expert to tell new from old. The fleur-de-lis in every variety of metal is in high favor for buckles, brooches, clasps for pendant watches, etc. Louis XIV type of decorations are turned out by Parisian artificers. Tiny medallions, rich with various colored enamels, are set closely around a polished concave center.

A FASHIONABLE FAD.

I know you will be shocked, and not a little disgusted, to know that cigarette smoking has gained such headway among not only French society women, but the staid English women as well, that the jewelers now consider the needs of feminine smokers quite as seriously as those of their own sex. Of course, there is no absolute sin in the use of tobacco for women, but, to say the least, the practice seems essentially unwomanly.

However, I am telling you of the novelties. The most delicate cigarette holders, with mouthpieces of clearest amber, tiny bowl of rich yellow gold, and stem embellished in all manner of odd conceits, are being sold to votaries of "My Lady Nicotine."

For the last week, especially, all Paris has gone "a-wheeling," so that from the various smart rigs I have seen I am enabled to give you a few pointers. A new color for a cycling gown is called "fig," a delicious shade between brown and purple. I saw a suit of this color, set off by a smart white vest and facings of white. Gray and powder blue cloth come in for their share of admiration and approval, but they lose their charm if unbecoming to the wearer, as is often the case.

The favorite skirt is three yards around and without any fullness at the waist except for one pleat either side of the back facing toward the center, by which means the skirt hangs either side of the wheel. The tight-fitting bodice has a short, undulating basque lined with a silk or broadcloth, which repeats itself in the vest. I am to have my picture taken, Fan, and will mail you one according to promise. I am going to run over to London and actually go to the photographer who is looked upon with favor by the princess of Wales. I am curious to see if his work is so superior as is said.

You know when the princess of Wales visits the photographer she arranges that her sitting shall take place in the morning. A special studio is set apart for the princess and other members of the royal family. It is approached by a private door, leading to an ante room splendidly comfortable. The royal princess, having discussed the positions she is to take, arranges herself, and the operation proceeds. The photographer is not allowed to address this mighty personage, but puts all his remarks to the lady in waiting, who in turn addresses the princess—ridiculous, isn't it?

I fancy an American man going through any such tomfoolery.

There is much less of that silly red tape here in Paris. Bohemianism is much more prevalent, and every one is much happier consequently.

MILLINERY FOR MATRONS.

Now, dear Fan, my conscience has been troubling me of late that I have so long delayed giving attention to the matter of millinery for matrons, as your dear mother so urgently requested. However, the pretty bonnet I have chosen to tell her of will, I hope, somewhat compensate her for her long waiting. It is a petunia fancy straw, with a roel crown crinkled brim. Underneath the pleated brim on either side are small bunches of cowslips and foliage, and in addition at the right is a pigeon quill aigrette studded with small brilliants. This bird's quills are being used extensively this season to take the place of osprey. The loops of insertion which assist in this bonnet are of black grenadine with tiny yellow straw lobes, a very popular bow-making material. Black velvet ribbon is employed for the bows at the side and the strings, though they may be replaced by ties of tulle if preferred. It is almost time for the post, and if I wish this long epistle to go by today's steamer, I must say au revoir at once. With much love.

REDFERN'S GOWNS.

Some Very Pretty Novelties in Fashionable Dress.

Yachting and seaside gowns are just now in the market in a multitude of designs and styles. I dare not say that linen is altogether more favored than serge, or the new material known as sackcloth, but I may safely say for coolness and comfort for everyday wear it will undoubtedly have the preference, the white and blue most particularly. The man-o'-war blouse waist is a style that is at the present season greatly in vogue for the linen materials, and is an especially becoming fashion. Serge being more suitable for the skirt and coat costume, a great demand is made for them in blue serge with red or, to be more correct, I should say scarlet, sailor collar and cuffs. In some cases, a slight addition of white braiding is introduced and it is astonishing what a pretty finish it gives. A yachting dress of sackcloth had a very full skirt, perfectly hanging, bound with red linen and trimmed with the already mentioned white braid. The single-breasted coat had immensely wide revers and collar of red and white, and was ornamented down the front with tiny gold anchors. This was what one might call a thoroughly useful and pretty dress. White linen coats and skirts are made much smarter by having a white or light-colored waistcoat, tight-fitting, to go with them. Of course, if one tires of this, it can so easily be replaced by a soft silk shirt waist. Talking of shirt waists, listen while I tell about some beautiful belts Mr. Redfern has imported. They are in tan-colored rough kid and have the most exquisite buckles set with imitation turquoise. They look very costly and remarkably well with a handsome waist or gown.

WHITE SERGE AND DUCK.

A charming dress is composed of creamy white serge with blue vest and bands of the former. It is decorated with gold anchor buttons and straight bands of thick gold braid, while the linen on the sleeves, epaulets and skirts are all edged with a fine tracing of gold cord. Anchor buttons adorn the front of the loose blouse waist, while a white and blue man-o'-war cap and colored belt help to finish a very becoming yachting gown, and one that is exceedingly youthful.

Another striking dress is a very beautiful but elaborate yachting or "Regatta" costume, comprising white duck, with vest and lower part of sleeves in crimson silk traced with lines of white and silver braid. The loose drapery in front of the waist is caught into place and held with braided buttons of silver on the shoulder and just above the waistband. The full skirt is also richly braided above the band of silk at the bottom.

In place of the silk on this dress, it would be far more substantial to have the red in the linen. This would look almost as well, but of course not quite so dressy. Pretty silk waists are also made for yachting, to be worn with dark or white serge skirts, and one can have so many more changes with them, as they take up very little space, and are very stylish. Made in grass linen, they are remarkably smart also. I saw a charming one made in biscuit color and willow green for the sailor collar, having three rows of narrow white braid at the edge.

FEET OF FASHION.

Footgear and Hosiery For the Smart Set.

The story of the summer girl's feet begins now in earnest. Her first engagement is a bicycle run. The foot that works the pedals, if it is really up-to-date, will be encased in a very high boot, preferably of black. It has a slipper foxing. It is delightfully broad right over the ball of the foot, but shaped to make the foot comely. The sole is a moderate extension. The only ornamentation is the simplest kind of perforation on the toe cap. The boot laces three holes above the ankle, and a broad flap laps across the front, while half a dozen narrow straps button on the outside of the leg

If she wears a white frock the patent leather may be exchanged for Russia leather or white canvas.

The shoemaker, however, says that he is inclined to advise Russia leather shoes this season, instead of white ones. By this time the girl is thinking about the wild waves or the party she is to join on the bathing beach.

As she sits on the strand under the marquee, the couple of young men lounging beside her will see the trimmest kind of a Russia leather boot "peeping out"—shoes always peep out. That's a way they have. These boots peeping out from under a revel of lace frills will be simplicity itself.

If the girl has a beautiful foot and dotes on it she will take infinite comfort in that boot. It will be an unobtrusive shade of light Russia leather, soft and delightful. The heel will be a Louis Quinze, with a creole arch under the foot and a high arch over the instep.

A BATHING SHOE.

When this young woman steps into the waves half an hour later, of course she may wear a bathing shoe, white always, and laced around the ankle. Preferably she wears the bathing stocking, with a heavy inside sole.

If her next engagement is a luncheon there is a divinely clever tie for her, and this looks like one of the catchy things for general summer piazza wear and the divers other occasions to which women who adopt shoes to suit themselves.

It is a Billee Taylor tie in white canvas, with a white taffeta bow on the instep. It is chaste and taking, the kind of a foot covering both men and women admire on a girl's foot.

If golf is next on the card she will wear a tan-colored laced boot of a heavier leather, with rubber soles and rubber knobs, instead of hobnails.

Hobnails are all right on the links, but in the club house they create havoc with the floors. Some of them don't. More of them do. Hence the rubber knobs are being used.

The tan shoe will hold its popularity all summer. Because of its extreme comfort it has always made a strong bid for our favor and has taken precedence over all other footwear for the mountain and seashore as well as the city. It does not show scratches and rubs so readily as its black kid cousin. It better stands the ravages of salt water and dust and grime have no perceptible effect upon it.

SHOES VERSUS GLOVES.

Women's shoes are always a subject for deep and conscientious thought, as also their gloves, for is it not these two articles of dress that proclaim the lady?

Gloves are, perhaps, the most important item for consideration among those who aim to be constantly well dressed, and the newest styles offer some interesting variations. The mistake should not be made this spring of getting one's gloves to match the gown, whether for

lings in the Persian designs, and grotesque affairs in the Aubrey Beardsley patterns. Then, like the dress goods, there are stockings galore showing changeable and iridescent colors. Gay plaid stockings are much in evidence, and lace effects are everywhere in all the best made hose.

There are two popular designs in the new Parisian stockings. One has much the appearance in coloring and pattern of a piece of Persian silk. The other is a black stocking in lisle or silk, with narrow parallel stripes in the Persian colors.

One of the greatest novelties of the season is the changeable silk stocking. It is made for both house and bicycle wear.

Among the favorite colors of the changeable silk stockings are black, with under tints of light green, brown and bright orange, bronze and dull green and dark blue and fawn.

Beside the plaid stockings in English wool for golf and bicycle wear, there are fine silk stockings in the gayest of plaids. These stockings sell as high as $7.50 a pair, though in silk and lisle mixed they can be bought for $1.39. In plain lisle thread they come as low as 75 cents a pair. The combination of colors used in the plaids are most effective. Some show a variety of delicate shades, such as lilac, faint green, dim pink and pale blue with a square of white here and there to add to the delicacy of the whole, while others are in the darker Tartan plaids.

LACE STOCKINGS.

Stockings in the lace effects, both in black and colors are very popular. Frequently this open work design is shown only on the instep, the upper part of the stocking being plain or ribbed. With evening slippers this stocking is always effective. When the open work lace effect is in black it is often embroidered with a bit of a colored flower.

A stocking which is all in the lace work effect has been made especially for summer wear, and is very cool as well as beautiful.

To replace the leggins for bicycling a new stocking has been designed. It comes in shades of tan and black, and looks just like a leggin. But it is merely a cotton or lisle thread hose with nine buttons sewed to the stocking on the left side. It will be found much cooler than the cloth or leather leggin for summer wear.

Black and white stockings are all the vogue just now, and the tan shades are beginning to receive their perennial welcome.

For the spring and June brides a new supply of bridal hosiery has just appeared in the shops. To wear with the wedding gown there are many varieties of exquisite white silk stockings.

ABOUT BIG FEET.

There are precious few women nowadays who don't have trouble of one kind or another with her feet. Half the trouble comes from the simple fact that they don't know how to use a foot to keep it small and shapely and strong and comfortable.

Women who are vain of their feet have a notion that the only way to keep them little and graceful is to use them little. There never was a greater mistake. They miss a world of enjoyment and healthful exercise because they don't know. The sturdy-limbed young woman who is wild to climb the White mountains or the Alps during the summer foregoes it all because she is afraid she'll come home with feet spread out like a duck's.

These feet that there's so much worry about spread when there's no necessity for it. Even society women, who do not work, ride in carriages and are coddled like dolls altogether, suffer from enlargement of the feet. At 20 they wear twos, at 30 they wear threes and at 40 they wear fours. Their feet do not grow, and they don't wear more "sensible" shoes than they once did, but they haven't supported them in time of trouble, and they let the muscles take wrong directions.

When a woman has tramped all day in heeled shoes she is tired across the ball of the foot, and the instep is sore to the touch. If the foot is placed in hot water the muscles of the instep appear to soften. If the feet are then put flat upon the ground the muscles fall, and the trim round foot is just so much lower and broader than it was.

USE THIN STOCKINGS.

When the instep is tired the wearer should strip the feet and clothe them in thin stockings. Upon her feet she should place a slipper with a totally different heel from the one just worn—higher or lower, as the case may be. She should then lie down and rest the tired part of the foot. If the instep, she can turn up her face and spread the foot out until the instep is resting upon a pillow for every inch of its breadth. The foot is then at ease. The muscles are rested and strengthened and the foot at the same time preserves its beautiful arch.

Then there's sea bathing. That makes no end of trouble. There's nothing for spreading the ankles like standing in the cold salt sand. It will make the slimmest ankle look like John L. Sullivan's in a month. A broad, flat tape, bound about the calves and ankles, will prevent it. It need not be tight—only firm. The Greeks used to do it, and with good results.

A glance at the Greek pictures will show you how to make sandals out of paste board. The shape of the foot is much improved by wearing this gear when a woman slips off her shoes for an afternoon's nap.

LOOSE HOUSE TIES.

A girl who is studying art in Paris sends a wail of woe to a New York foot expert. She stands at work all day, and her feet have spread until big, loose house-ties are the only wear. Here is the doctor's answer:

"Stand as many hours as you please, but learn how to rest your feet. When you seat yourself in your little parlor evenings do not allow the balls of your feet to spread upon the floor. Forget grace and repose for an hour or so each evening and rest your feet properly. Change the muscular balance.

"During the day you stand upon the soles of your feet. In the evening, then, rest upon the toes. Let your feet fall lightly to the floor so that only the toes touch. Rest the full weight of your limbs upon the toes. You will get tired the first evening you try it, but next night you will not mind it. Don't think you're not strong enough. Dancers do it."

Every dealer in women's shoes will tell you that not one woman out of 100 wears the shoe she ought. It is because a woman objects to confessing the real size of her foot, just as young or old, she dislikes to reveal her age. So it is that the majority of women do not wear shoes that fit them. They promenade in tight shoes and then mourn over the corns and other things that grow.

SOME NEW SHADES.

Mohairs Will Be Worn By Numbers.

The pale putty shades (mastic) and the leather drabs (cuir) are the prevailing selections for cloth and tailor made jackets, capes, etc. To these is now

added an additional dun called "sand," with a golden yellow in the fabric. The "flint" series of grays, having white as a characteristic mixed with gray or mauve, just as flint rock is viewed under a bright light, reveals the artistic research made in dyes and their general improvement. These almost neutral effects are heightened by the linings, which are of the shot surah description.

Very novel and elegant dress trimmings are embroidered bands, in various widths, of black chiffon done in silk of soft colors with a mixture of gold and silver thread, lace and spangles. Honiton and Venetian lace over velvet bands is still another.

ABOUT MOHAIRS.

Mohair in some of the rougher designs bear a great resemblance to crepons, and will be much worn with blouses of wash materials.

The plain blouse is an all-round useful garment, which may be varied in many ways. For simple morning wear the ribbon belt and stock are sufficiently smart, while for afternoons the lace collar and ruffles give the needed dressy touch.

Zibeline is a new material, as is goats' hair, which is stiff and wiry and looks like a very thin mohair. The goats' hair is a very smart material. It comes in all the new shades, has a gloss like satin, is transparent enough to show the lining and yet has sufficient stiffness to make a good skirt in the present style of flare.

Skirts of wash gowns are cut with the utmost simplicity; they have a gored front and three wide gores on either side, leaving a sloped seam for the center back, which is quite short, and of the same length exactly as the front.

Sleeves are slightly less in width, but the full puff drooping over the elbow divides favor with the short high puff which is arranged on the long, close-fitting sleeve, with deep cuffs, finished with falling ruffles.

ARTIFICIAL SILK.

Within a short time the silk worm may find his occupation gone. At last, after years of experiment, the process of manufacturing artificial silk from wood pulp seems to have been brought to a degree of perfection that insures its success, says the New York Journal. A company has been formed in London, with a capital of $150,000; works are to be erected near Manchester, and six weaving firms have agreed to take the entire product of this vegetable silk.

The idea of making artificial silk had

SLAIN RULERS.

Work of Assassins of the Nineteenth Century.

Since the beginning of the present century many rulers of nations of the old and new worlds have been assassinated. Political intrigue, jealousy, abuse of power, and the ever present feeling of discontent among the people have been the incentives for assassins who have succeeded in removing by violence such a large number of rulers. The character of the assassins ranged from those in the lowest walks of life to the nobility, says the New York Journal.

The first assassination of the century was that of Emperor Paul of Russia, in 1801. Upon the death of Catherine, in 1796, Paul ascended the throne in the early part of the French revolution. He had no knowledge of how to rule, having been in reality a royal prisoner, as far as court knowledge and customs were concerned. By his injustice and lack of judgment, he aroused the discontent of his subjects and wounded the pride of his officers. On the night of March 24, 1801, a party of his generals entered the palace and strangled him in his bedroom with a sash.

Turkey was the scene of the next assassination, May, 1807, Sultan Selim III was deposed by the Janissaries, who enthroned Abdul Hamid, his son. Pasha Bairactar attempted to restore Selim III, but, by order of his son, the deposed ruler was strangled on July 28, 1808, in the cell where he was confined. Then passed twenty-three years before the next ruler was sacrificed. President Capo d'Istria of Greece was unpopular with his chiefs, owing to their jealousy and because of his attachment to Russian interests. They accused him of violating the principles of the constitution. The imprisonment by the president of Maurommichalli, the boy of Maincote, led to his assassination by George, the son, and Constantine, the brother of the boy. As Capo d'Istria was leaving the church at Napoli di Romania at noon of Oct. 9, 1831, he was shot and stabbed to death. There were no political results and his brother Augustin succeeded him. At the end of another long interval Carlo III, duke of Parma, was stabbed, March 26, 1854, by Antonio Carra, for private revenge, and in behalf of "Giovani Italiana." Carra was acquitted through a flaw in the evidence and died in Philadelphia in 1877.

The earliest assassination on this side of the Atlantic was that of Dessalines, who was chosen life governor of Hayti, and assumed the fantastic title of emperor of Hayti. He was assassinated in 1806. In 1854 another ruler of Hayti met death at the hands of an assassin.

Abdul Aziz, the most enlightened ruler of Turkey, suffered in 1840 a not unusual fate of Eastern potentates. He was bled to death in a bath by his royal attendants. Col. Balta, president of Peru, was imprisoned by Guiterrez, his minister of war, during a revolt. Guiterrez made himself a dictator, and ordered Balta shot. He was executed July 22, 1872.

In 1872 President Moreno, of Ecuador, was shot, and the next year his successor, Guiterrez, suffered a similar fate. Four deys of Algiers have been shot during the present century. Alexander II of Russia was blown up by a dynamite bomb thrown by nihilists at his carriage as he was returning from a military review. The queen of Corea was assassinated soon after the close of the recent Chinese-Japanese war. Murat, who was made a monarch by Napoleon, and Iturbide, were both shot. President Carnot, of France, was stabbed by a fanatic while seated in his carriage at the festivities at Lyons.

The first assassination of a president of the United States was that of Abraham Lincoln, at Ford's theater, Washington, April 14, 1865, by John Wilkes Booth. President James A. Garfield was shot by Charles Guiteau in 1881, while in a railroad station at Washington. The assassination of the shah of Persia a few weeks ago by a fanatic dressed as a woman in the court of a temple just outside the royal capital is the last of the long list.

SPELLED PLEURISY.

Patience Was a Necessary Factor This Time.

Chicago Record: The junior Mr. Bottum was digging away very industriously at a brief in the stenographer's room in the state's attorney's office when suddenly he looked about in a panic and inquired: "Say, how do you spell pleurisy?"

"P-l-double-o-r-a-c-y," said Mr. Morrison. "A good deal after the fashion of 'plutocracy.' They come from the same root."

"I think it's p-l-u-r-a-c-y myself," the stenographer ventured, and Ramsay and every other assistant in the department had a suggestion to make and they were making them when a quiet voice spoke from the door:

"Pardon me; I couldn't help hearing your expressions of dilemma. Am I justified in presuming to intrude my knowledge of orthography to set you all right?"

"If you know how to spell pleurisy you are as welcome as the dawn," said the junior Mr. Bottum. "No apologies necessary."

"Still I must deprecate my intrusion. When educated and refined men are wrestling with a word that makes them spell like steam shovels or mountain goats they naturally consider it impertinent for an utter stranger to interfere."

The attorneys looked at one another in some surprise. Mr. Bottum laughed nervously. "It's a pretty tough word. Much obliged to you for offering to square up."

"Don't mention it. You are too good. I do hope I don't intrude, for when people are engaged in grand and lofty spelling which is unlike the spelling shown in any other menagerie or circus it is improper and rude for one to disturb them. I apologize freely. You understand, of course, that I do not take your joint inability to spell the word pleurisy as indicative of illiteracy or even of extreme ignorance. George Washington, for instance, couldn't produce the word parallel without using seven l's, and he was a noble and upright man and shaved regularly. You should feel perfectly easy about not being able to spell pleurisy. There is no need for blushing in shame. Oliver Cromwell spelled

A GOWN WORN BY PRINCESS MARGARET OF ORLEANS.

Its origin among French chemists in the first quarter of the present century. The particular process which is to be exploited in Manchester was originally conceived thirteen years ago by Count Chardonnet, though not brought to perfection until recently. So far as known, the basis of manufacture is simply wood pulp. A collodion emulsion is made from this and passed through a peculiar glass tube, having a fine orifice, and called a spinaret, from which a thread exudes. A combination of these threads, from four to twelve, according to the size of the yarn required, passes over a roller and forward to an ordinary fly spindle, and so on to the bobbin. The yarn then goes through a second and chemical process, in order to get rid of the alcohol and reduce its inflammability to the same safe point as pure silk.

Years ago Count Chardonnet's works at Besancon succeeded in making a fair quality of silk, but in actual use it was found to have so little tenacity that it could not be woven, and to be so highly inflammable as to be very dangerous. These defects, it is now claimed, have been overcome. The artificial silk will not, however, be as strong by 50 per cent as the regular article. It will be sold at about half the price of real silk, though it is said that it is likely to be largely used to adulterate the genuine product.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The opening article in Harper's Magazine for June is an account of a recent "Visit to Athens," by Bishop Doane, of Albany, who writes with the enthusiasm of a traveler and a student. Thirteen illustrations from drawings by Guy Rose illustrate this attractive paper. John Kendrick Bangs appears as the author of a romance, "A Rebellious Heroine." The story takes advantage of a situation new in fiction, and, like Mr Bangs' other work, is humorous. The story will be in two parts, the completion appearing in the July Harper's. It is illustrated by Smedley. H. F. B. Lynch, an old traveler, describes the curious settlement founded by a Russian sect in Armenia, including the palace of its peasant queen. The article is illustrated by T. de Thulstrup. Under the title, "The Greatest Painter of Modern Germany," Dr. Charles Waldstein contributes a biographical and critical paper on Adolf Menzel, illustrated with many examples of the artist's sketches and completed work. The second of Howard Pyle's papers "Through Inland Waters" is given this account of a canal-boat journey up the Hudson to Lake Champlain is charmingly illustrated from the author's own paintings. Seldom has the quiet rural life been pictured more attractively than Mr. Pyle has succeeded in doing.

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Godey's Magazine for June begins with a vivid account of the annual snake dance of the Moquis of Arizona, with descriptions and illustrations of other peculiarities of the customs of these Pueblo Indians. "The Beauty of Mary Stuart" is the title of an intelligent and interesting comparison of the accounts and pictures exant of the unhappy queen of Scots, with which eleven of the most important portraits are reproduced. A critical article on "The Art of Julia Marlowe Taber," is embellished with about a dozen pictures of the popular actress in different characters. "Some Industrial Art Schools for Women" presents information of very real value concerning the places to study in New York city, and the sixth of the "Talks by Successful Women" consists of a chat with Nordica, the American prima donna, about her career. These and the fashion department make up the features of particular attractiveness to the sex.

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The complete novel in the June issue of Lippincott's is "From Cue to Climax," by Will N. Harben. It is a tale of murder and hypnotism, in which an extremely able detective and a physician of the new school join forces to clear the innocent and run the guilty to earth. "A Fellow-Feeling" is by Edith Brower. Perhaps the only author who can write readable stories about the coal region, H. C. Stickney, in "Timely," tells of some "ways that are dark" among the Chinese of San Francisco. "The End of a Career," as briefly described by Harry Irving Horton, was that of a male flirt. I. J. Wistar supplies an instructive article on "Criminal Jurisprudence." Owen Hall discusses the prospects and conditions of "Naval Warfare in 1896," giving the facts and figures as to the world's various navies, and concluding that Great Britain is likely to be able to hold her own.

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McClure's Magazine for June contains a little battle study by Stephen Crane that, in its way, is more dramatic and striking than even "The Red Badge of Courage," the novel by Mr. Crane which is now attracting so much attention both in America and England. It shows unmistakably the hand of genius. While presenting with the strictest realism all the grimness of war, it is pleasant, and even humorous, in the denouement. Another bit of most distinguished fiction in the same number is Rudyard Kipling's "In the Rukh"—one of Kipling's earlier stories, but also one of his best, relating how that ever-entertaining orphan of the jungle, Mowgli, made acquaintance with white men and became a lover. Add to these Cy Warman's marvelous true tale of "The Locomotive that Lost Herself," and an installment of Anthony Hope's "Phroso" fairly bursting with love and adventure, and certainly, on the side of fiction at least, this number of McClure's would be hard to approach. All of these pieces have the added attraction of good pictures.

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The North American Review for June opens with a thoroughly suggestive and practical article by Andrew Carnegie, entitled "The Ship of State Adrift." Dr. Joseph H. Senner, United States commissioner of immigration at Ellis island, writes upon the "Immigration from Italy," and W. J. H. Traynor, president of the American Protective association, describes the "Policy and Power of the A. P. A." The Hon. I. C. Parker, judge of the United States district court for the western division of Arkansas, discusses forcibly the topic "How to Arrest the Increase of Homicides in America," while "The Outlook for Silver" is skillfully portrayed by no less an authority than Dr. Otto Arendt, the acknowledged leader of the German bimetallists.

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The June Ladies' Home Journal is exceptionally interesting and attractive—both in its literary and pictorial features. The front cover, in perfect harmony with the fragrant sentiment of the month of roses, is a salon painting by M. Albert Aublet, a celebrated French artist, in a decorative frame of striking beauty. This rich touch of nature is supplemented by A. B. Frost's characteristic drawing illustrating James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "Cassander," and by groups of posies, among which Miss Waddle's muse sings with charming freshness. M. Woolf, the famous humorist, also contributes a page of his waifs—his first to the Journal—investing as he always does, the children of the poor with humorous and pathetic interest. Richard Burton writes in affectionate admiration of "Mrs. Stowe at Eighty-five," telling of the venerable authoress' home, and how she passes the remaining days of her busy, eventful life. Recent portraits of Mrs. Stowe lend added interest to the timely contribution.

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Current History begins its seventh year with an unusually fine number of 250 pages. In every quality that has marked this unique quarterly since the beginning of its career, the same high standard is maintained. As a handbook of information on all current questions in politics, international relations, science, etc., it is indispensable to every one who wishes to post himself on any topic. It is not confined in its review to United States matters, but covers the world; it is not a mere collection of clippings, but a carefully digested review in which the lost threads of incidents, facts, dates, names, etc., are woven into the framework of a complete, connected, and very readable story. It is cheap, being aimed to reach even those already well supplied with periodical reading matter, who will find it an addition to their library which, once known, they will not care to do without. Buffalo, N. Y., Garretson, Cox & Co., publishers; A. S. Johnson, Ph. D., editor; $1.50 a year; single number, 40 cents; sample, 10 cents; specimen pages and circulars free.

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George W. Jacobs & Co. will shortly publish a book for boys, by Miss Amy E. Blanchard, whose books for girls have already met with marked favor. The story bears the title "Taking a Stand," and is full of incident and such adventure as may excite boys to courage and valorous conduct; but not to such undertakings as might encourage a spirit venturesome without judgment. The illustrations will be by Miss Ida Waugh.

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The June issue shows Ev'ry Month in a new style of type, which permits of considerable more reading to the page, while not detracting from the general appearance of the magazine. Its most interesting literary feature from a general standpoint is the "Reflections" by The Prophet, who emphasizes many truths in a fascinating manner, and should soon attract considerable attention. There are several exceedingly interesting short stories, a number of poems, and the usual departments of literary notes, decorations, fashions, and so on. The four pieces of original music contained include a set of waltzes by Richard Barker, entitled "Admiral," one of Ella Wheeler Wilcox's poems, "Come, Cuddle Your Head On My Shoulder," set to excellent melody as a song, and a caprice, "The Proposal," by Charles Miller. The magazine is as varied and entertaining as anyone could wish. By Howley, Haviland & Co., 4 East Twentieth street, New York.

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In the latest number of Tales From Town Topics (20) there appears a story that, whether it succeeds in making a sensation or not, must certainly challenge comment by reason of its startling originality. "The Hunt For Happiness," as the story is entitled, depicts with painful distinctness the trials of a woman who is what the world calls good at heart, but whose nervous temperament and insatiable craving for excitement deny her anything like contentment. The writer of the story, Anita Vivanti Chartres, who is an Italian by birth, has permeated her work with the intensity of passion and gentleness of pathos that belong to her race. In her heroine, "Lea," she has painted a picture in tints at once tender and terrible, sweet and appalling.

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The June Atlantic begins with another installment of the letters of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, edited by George Birkbeck Hill. This installment contains the letters for 1855. Striking features in this issue are an article upon "The Politician and the Public School," by G. L. Jones, superintendent of schools, Cleveland, Ohio, and "Restriction of Immigration," by President Francis A. Walker. Other readable articles which give this number a varied interest are "The Oubliette," one of Mrs. Catherwood's sketches of French provincial life; "The Bird of the Musical Wing," by Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller; "Onestes Brownson, the Catholic American," a striking biographical study, by George Parsons Lathrop.

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The June Arena opens its sixteenth volume, appearing in a new dress, and being printed by Skinner, Bartlett & Co. It is an unusually strong number, opening with a brilliant paper by Rev. Samuel Barrows, D.D., the distinguished editor of the Christian Register, of Boston, on "The First Pagan Critic of Christian Faith and His Anticipation of Modern Thought." Justice Walter Clark, LL.D., of the supreme bench of North Carolina, contributes an instructive and delightful paper on Mexico, the interest of which is enhanced by several excellent illustrations, including a recent portrait of the president of the Mexican republic. The president of the Mercantile National bank, of New York, contributes "A Proposed Platform for American Independents for 1896," which illustrates how strongly the silver movement is taking hold of Eastern financiers no less than the masses of voters in the South and West. Recently Jay Cook, the veteran banker, who floated the government bonds in 1861, at the time of our sorest need, came out boldly for free silver. Mr. St. John, who has made finance a study for more than twenty years, and who is president of a bank having a capital of $1,000,000, is no less pronounced on this subject. Another paper of special merit, on "Bimetallism," appears in this number by A. J. Utley. It is able and from a silver point of view very convincing.

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An article of great contemporary interest in Scribner's for June is Henry Norman's vivid picture of the present condition of affairs in the most crucial point in all European politics—the Balkan peninsula, where a half dozen little principalities are the buffer between the great powers of Europe. A few months ago Mr. Norman made a visit to this region, and this article is the first presentation of the impressions then gathered of Roumania, Servia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Bulgaria and Montenegro. The crisis brought about by the Armenian question is of course intimately related to affairs in the Balkans, and Mr. Norman's article is a clear presentation of the exact situation of the whole Eastern question as it appears at the present moment to a trained observer. Abundant illustrations of the picturesque countries visited are made from Mr. Norman's own photographs.

The second and concluding paper by Mrs. Isobel Strong, giving reminiscences of Robert Louis Stevenson in his home life, is devoted to the last year of his life, which was, as appears from this chronicle, one of his happiest and freest from illness.

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There are two papers in the June number of the Century that are of particular interest in conjunction with the convention at St. Louis, one being by Dr. Albert Shaw, entitled "Notes on City Government in St. Louis," the other by Joseph B. Bishop on "Humor and Pathos of Presidential Conventions." Dr. Shaw's paper is by no means a merely local study, for it concerns every American city which is dealing with the question of economic government, and particularly the cities in the Mississippi River system. Mr. Bishop's article is a study of the personal element in presidential conventions, describing the unsuccessful quests for the nomination by Clay, Webster, Seward and Blaine, the first "dark horse," and modern "stampede" tactics. The second of James Bryce's "Impressions of South Africa" takes up the race question. Mr. Bryce describes the differences that arose between the Boer farmers and the government of the Cape Colony, the great trek into the Transvaal, and the first interference of Great Britain in the affairs of the Boer republic. As, by reason of recent occurrences, American travelers are likely to be less welcome in Spain than heretofore, an additional interest attaches to the paper on "Lights and Shadows of the Alhambra," by Mrs. Elizabeth Robins Pennell, wife of Joseph Pennell, the artist, by whom it is fully illustrated.

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The political situation in the United States on the eve of the presidential nominating conventions is admirably covered by the June Review of Reviews in its departments of "The Progress of the World," "Current History in Caricature," and "Record of Current Events." Apropos of this season's rush of gold seekers to Alaska, the Review presents an authoritative description of the Alaskan gold fields prepared by a member of the staff of the United States geological survey. There is also an interesting illustrated account of the services of that intrepid pioneer, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, by whose efforts reindeer have been introduced into Alaska, and who has done so much to establish civilization in Seward's great purchase. The coronation of the Russian czar is a fitting occasion for the publication of a character study of that modest young ruler. The Review gives in this number the most complete statement ever published of the methods and results of the government investigation into foods, commenting at length on the work of Professor Atwater, of Wesleyan university. Timeliness and practical interest are the characteristic qualities of the June Review of Reviews.

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Table Talk, the little magazine which upholds woman's interest by being "up-to-date" in everything having reference to the diningroom and kitchen, again shows its progressiveness throughout the current issue. Its timely articles on "Camp Life for Girls," by Mrs. Van Coert Schuyler; "Kindergarten in Neighborhood Work," by Nora Archibald Smith; "German Markets," by Lucy A. S. Geise; "Summer Deserts," by Eliza Parker, in addition to the regular departments containing recipes, menus and entertainments, makes the June number of special value. Housekeepers unacquainted with Table Talk should avail themselves of the publishers' offer to our readers of a sample copy free, to anyone sending their address to Table Talk Publishing company, Philadelphia.

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Outing for June, while a bicycle number, does not neglect other branches of sport. Francis Trevelyan writes of "Our Turf's Transition;" W. B. Curtis discusses the subject of "Yale at Henley;" R. B. Burchard tells the amateur yachtsmen the mysteries of "Getting into Commission," while other clever pens handle cricket, angling, and the long list of popular summer sports.

* * *

The fiction of Harper's during the remainder of the year will be noteworthy both in amount and in quality. Besides the short novels by John Kendrick Bangs and Langdon Elwyn Mitchell, "Tom Sawyer, Detective," a two-part tale by Mark Twain, will be given in the fall with illustrations by A. B. Frost, and publication of Mr. Du Maurier's novel, "The Martian," the manuscript of which has arrived in this country, is expected to begin in October. Short stories will also be contributed by Octave Thanet, Mary E. Wilkins, E. A. Alexander, Julian Ralph, George A. Hibbard, W. E. Norris, and many others well-known to magazine readers.

* * *

Among the notable features of the Argonaut for June 15 are: "The Empress' Autograph; a Legend of the Lace-Counter of the Louvre;" "The Young American Duchess," a letter discussing the duchess of Marlborough's social success in England; "The Plight of an Empress," a review of Anna Bicknell's "Life in the Tuileries;" and "The World Awheel," a collection of cycling kinks.

LIVING IN THE SUBURBS.

Whether you know it or not, that second year in the suburban house is a crisis and turning point in your life, for it will make of you either a city man or a suburban, says H. C. Bunner in June Scribner's, and it will surely save you from being, for all the rest of your days, that hideous betwixt-and-between thing, that uncanny creation of modern days of rapid transit, who fluctuates helplessly between one town and another; between town and city, and between town and city again, seeking an impossible and unattainable perfection, and scattering remonstrant servant maids and disputed bills for repairs along his cheerless track.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

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of discarding your bloomers or sweaters this year because they have gathered the dust and perspiration attendant on bicycling, for you can have them washed with the non-shrinking

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DEMOCRATS

Went to the national convention of 1892 at Chicago via the Burlington route. They elected their candidate. To secure good luck again—and have a comfortable journey—go again by the same line. When buying a ticket, be sure that it reads via the Burlington route.

"Zenetta" chocolates are the latest. Get them at Morrison & Smith's.

GOSSIP OF ★ ★ THE STAGE.

Assisted by an inexperienced young woman who happened to be present, David Belasco gave a New York reporter some illustrations of the dramatic training in which his $65,000 suit against N. K. Fairbank has aroused general interest. "Most persons would imagine," said Mr. Belasco, by way of prelude, "that to assume an attitude of repose is one of the easiest things that an actress is called upon to do. As a matter of fact it is one of the most difficult—that is, if it is done properly. It necessitates perfect control of all the muscles of the body, and that is acquired only by hard and diligent exercise. It needs the suppleness of an acrobat. Strength and grace, one might say, are almost inseparable. Now to prove that it is anything but as easy as it sounds I will ask this young woman to stand up and try to appear perfectly at ease." The young woman blushed and stood up, self-conscious and stiff as a ramrod. "I don't feel a bit easy," she protested. "I feel like a fool, and I know I must look like one." "Never mind," said Mr. Belasco encouragingly, "for the present you are merely illustrating the value of dramatic training. There would be very little need of it if you could do what you have been asked to do without it. Apart from that control of the body of which I have spoken it necessitates getting rid of self-consciousness, which is something that some people can never do. You can never appear graceful while you feel awkward. Now I will show you my idea of what would be the proper pose." Mr. Belasco stood before her while his hands hung at his sides and on his face appeared an expression of seraphic contentment as though he had just been awarded a verdict for the full amount of his claim against Mr. Fairbank. Then he placed the young woman in the same attitude and stepped backward a few feet, eyeing her critically. "That's better," he said, when he had again surveyed the effect. The young woman murmured that she feared that she was not a very satisfactory subject. "Quite the reverse from my point of view," said Mr. Belasco. "Before you could do that pose properly yourself you ought to be able to do this." Here Mr. Belasco balanced himself on one leg and leaned over until a finger touched the floor, and then recovered himself without any jerk or loss of balance. "And this, too," he added. Then he leaned backward until it seemed dollars to apples that he would topple over. But he didn't. "Goodness, gracious!" exclaimed the young woman. "Did Mrs. Carter have to do all that?" "That and a great deal more," replied Mr. Belasco. "I made her practice until she could balance herself on one foot for half an hour. Then I had to coach her how to fall down without hurting her face or body; first on a matress, forward, sideways, backward, then on rugs and finally on the bare floor. She got many bruises, too, before she caught the knack of doing it without hurting herself."

"A Good Thing" is the title of the play that John J. McNally is writing for Peter F. Dally. It must be very different from "The Night Clerk."

"Living Pictures" that offended and a "d-mediant's" stories that depended upon double meanings for their fun, caused the arrest of a company called Harry Miner's Twentieth Century Maids at Rochester, N. Y., last week. All the women in the company were fined $25 apiece and all the men $50 apiece, the total amounting to $700.

Georgia Cayvan's debut as a star is set for Palmer's theater, New York, in October.

David Henderson will revive "The Crystal Slipper" at the Schiller theater in Chicago next season.

Elwyn A. Barron writes from London to the Chicago Times-Herald: "It will impress gratefully most of his American friends to know that Felix Morris has entered into an advantageous contract with Daniel Frohman by which he becomes the comedian of the New York Lyceum theater for the next two years. Mr. Frohman could not have made a better arrangement. Mr. Frohman's leading lad, Miss Bessie Tyree, is to give a special matinee ten days hence, before an invited audience, when she will present scenes from various plays—'Romeo and Juliet,' 'Fedora,' etc.—just to show her mettle's quality. I suspect it is Miss Tyree's desire to remain in London, and the matinee is employed to make her merits known to the managers and others anxious to secure the services of a clever young lady with good looks. But the crying demand of this hour is for fewer stars and better and more stock companies. London is as badly off in this way as America can be. The stage is literally dying for want of actors."

"Evangeline" has been revived at Manhattan Beach with massive George K. Fortescue in his old part of Catherine.

Collin Kemper took a trunkful of costumes with him to Kansas City last week and Louis James put in a solid day before the camera. Kemper and Wagenhal's are deep in preparations for next season's work. They have secured for Mr. James the manuscript and rights to John McCullough's version of "Spartacus the Gladiator" and will put it upon the stage in fine style.

Jennie Goldthwaite, who is imperishably remembered for her performance of Psyche Persimmon, the sleepy girl, in DeWolfe Hopper's "Dr. Syntax," first time round, will have the leading part in a new musical comedy, which was originally presented at McVicker's theater, Chicago, last Monday night. "Lost, Strayed or Stolen" is the title of the piece, which was written by Cheever Goodwin with music by Woolson Morse. The first act is located in a florist's shop on one of the principal boulevards of Paris, the second in the boudoir of a prima donna, and the third in the public gardens of Paris. The company's title, entire, is the American Theatrical Syndicate's Musical Comedy company, and Miss Goldthwaite's principal associates are Fred Wright, M. T. Kennedy, Cyril Scott, George Backus, Alice Holbrook, Florence Thornton and Rose Beaudet.

Alan Dale, a disrespectful New York critic, who is sojourning in London, writes thus of Sidney Grundy's play, "The Greatest of These," recently produced in London by the Kendals after they had played it for several months in the provincial towns: "I sometimes believe that there are no men or women so gross as virtuous ones," was one of the many unconventional statements made by Mrs. Armitage, the middle-aged heroine of "The Greatest of These." When I tell you that this utterance came from the placid, matronly lips of Mrs. Kendal, you will be able to make a mental snap shot of the sort of part she played. Mr. Grundy has tried very hard to fit Mrs. Kendal with a role. He has made an almost superhuman effort to keep her away from her favorite abyss of skittishness and yet give to her a part that was invested with frail feminine nature. It was a difficult thing to do, because the amours of middle-aged people are uninteresting even when they are proper. Mrs. Armitage went wrong a few years before the play opened. Mr. Grundy put it neatly. He said that she had made a mistake. Yet we discovered her living as wife in name only with her Pecksniffian husband for the sake of two grown up children. The situation was most disagreeable, and when recriminations were started and the gray-haired husband began to reproach the comfortable, double-chinned lady, who looked as wholesome as porridge and milk, the painful impression was increased. Then came the clergyman, of whom Grundy is always so fond, and the middle-aged skeleton was dragged out once again as the silver haired husband told of the man who had robbed him of his peace and wrecked his home.

Mrs. Armitage was penitent, but irrepressible. In another case, she remarked later on, the error of love may not seem less worthy of pardon than the error of anger. If you can imagine the effect of these Nordau-like quips as pronounced by Mommer Kendal, the apostle of domesticity, you have a singularly effective imagination. The audience was silent in polite amazement. Mrs. Kendal, however, acted charmingly. The good old days before she grew cantankerous and viragoesque were recalled. Her voice was smoother and more affable than it has been for years, and she was at her best. The cast is a very small one, and the thrifty Kendals will not ruin themselves with their salary list. The audience was not large, the pit being but half filled. The Kendals will have to work hard for a renewed London reputation, which they will not achieve with "The Greatest of These," the sentiment of which is false, cheap and pennydreadful.

Charles H. Hoyt, in London, reminds me of a fish out of water, says Alan Dale. I saw him at the Savoy hotel just before he left with his wife for Paris. I though: he was going to be humorous, but I was mistaken. He appeared to be dazed and befogged. It is odd how quickly one becomes affected by the melancholy sun of London. A rumor that Hoyt intended to write a book on England "as seen by Hoyt" has been floating around, and I asked him about it.

"Not true," he declared. "I have quite enough work grinding out farce-comedies. Besides, I don't believe that the American public is bubbling over with anxiety to know what Mr. Hoyt thinks of such a hackneyed subject as London. I may as well say that I am agreeably surprised. I like it very much, indeed, even without the modern improvements. The lack of lee has tantalized me somewhat. I am accustomed to ice—I never knew how accustomed until I came here. However, I have discovered a remedy. I go into a restaurant, and before I have given my order I command ice water in a lordly tone. Then I decline to make known any further wants until the ice water arrives. That is the only way by which it can be secured. I am proud to say that I discovered it.

"My breakfast worried me at first," continued Mr. Hoyt, "but I have learned that if you order breakfast backward, you will get all that you require. At the Savoy they refused to give me fruit to begin with. I remonstrated, but it was no use. So I took the waiter aside and begged him in tender but fervid tones to start in at the end and let me work my way back to the beginning. He thought I was eccentric, perhaps daft, but he humored me, and my wife and I feel better for it."

Mr. Hoyt has not yet seen his "Trip to Chinatown" as done in the English provinces. He feels that he is entitled to see it from the best box in the house, as he has never yet received any royalties from the English production. Indications are, however, that he will not know it when he does see it. He is prepared for the worst, and talks about his "Trip to Chinatown" with the resignation of an early martyr.

The French melodrama known in Paris as "Les Deux Gosses," will open the melodramatic season at New York's academy of music, where it will be presented by Charles Frohman. It is still running at the Ambigu, and will continue there throughout the summer. Sims is adapting it for England, but, thank goodness, he will not do the work for America. You will also thank goodness for that bit of news when you recall the fact that it was Sims who adapted the gloomy fiasco presented at the Empire last August under the title of "The City of Pleasure."

The adaptation for New York will be made in America. I presume that John J. Jennings, who, it is claimed, was responsible for the excellent work in "The Gay Parisians," will be intrusted with the work. I hope so. No name has been invented for "Les Deux Gosses" as yet present. A "gosse" is a ragamuffin, or an urchin, but those substantives would not look very brilliant on three sheets.

American leading men are hovering about the Strand. They would like summer engagements in London, in order to enhance the value of their American reputations, don't you know. Miller and Robert Hilliard and Maurice Barrymore are on hand. I imagine that they thought London was waiting for them, and that they would receive star offers as soon as they landed at the custom house.

They seem to be rather surprised at apathy of English managers. Dear old "Barry," the joy of the Tenderloin, is hardly noticed here, and nobody has tried to interview Hilliard. Miller, I believe, has had an offer to play Wilson Barrett's part in "The Sign of the Cross," and then go to America with the piece. He would be exceedingly ghastly in this part. I can't imagine Miller in a Pagan toga, and I shall not try to do so.

CHICAGO IN 1896

Will be the rendezvous of Democrats. The convention promises to be exciting and interesting. Northwestern Democrats went to the convention of 1892 via the Burlington, and they know what it is. No experiment about using it again. Ask the ticket agent for a ticket over the Burlington, and you will never regret it.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. De-Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. S. F. Boyce.

The Chronicles of Wabojeeg's Wigwam.

Compiled for The Saturday Evening Herald by
ON-INNE-GOME-GUCK, The News Gatherer.

CHAPTER IV.

"Dinna ye hear it? Dinna ye hear it?" cried Wabasso, rushing into the wigwam all aglow from his run up hill from the bank where the breakers were tumbling in, in long curving rollers, that fell and broke with a thunderous crash that shook the air and made the pine trees overhead quiver. "O come, ye sleepers! come and see what a glorious day is opening on the world!" "I've been up these two hours enjoying it. Come, rout out! you sleepy heads! Come quick!" His enthusiasm was contagious, and all made a rush for the outside. Such a glorious day is seldom seen away from the shores of this beautiful inland "unsalted sea." The sky was a clear bright blue, with hurrying clouds racing before the wind, which was a gale that drove all before it; the lake was a steely blue, dark and cruel-looking in its relentless restlessness.

The white crests seemed to gleam and disappear between its watery lips, like snapping teeth of some hungry creature raging for its prey. The waves came rolling in upon the beach in a wild, tumultuous rythm of two, three and five, roaring, open-mouthed, with flashing teeth that bit and crushed and tore at the unshaken rocks and hissed and retired, and came again to renew the mad assault. Dashing up clouds of shattered, sparkling foam and spray, full six fathoms in height, to be caught by the fierce wind and whirled away and dissipated in crisp cool air of the morning. "Isn't that glorious?" said the Spider, in real enthusiastic admiration.

"O how delightful 'tis to stroll,
Where warring winds and waters meet,
To watch the billows as they roll
And break resistless at your feet!"

"This," said the Meeda, "is as grand as the ocean surf at Rockaway or Cape Island."

Just here the lusty call of our impatient Boncoeur rang out through the trees that breakfast was waiting.

So backs were turned upon the roaring billows and good cheer was made towards the wigwam, and the delay in arriving there was not supplemented by any delay in the manner in which the breakfast was made to disappear before four stalwart appetites.

Breakfast over and pipes going in full blast, there were preparations for the day's outing, made by each, for the guests were given to understand in the beginning, each was at liberty to follow his own plan of spending his time in search of pleasure or amusement. Wabojeeg and the Meeda determined on a trip back over the hills to the lakes, said to abound in bass, and as the road to them was extremely rough and difficult for teams, they were happily neglected by the rank and file of the visitors, who preferred an open road to the more popular and well known fishing resorts.

With well selected outfit of the requisites, to secure both fish and fishers for the day, the Meeda and Wabojeeg struck the trail back into the forest, and in a few minutes were swallowed up in its leafy corridors, that seemed to lead on and on most alluringly. Sometimes a little patch of sunlit verdure lay like a gem among the rocks, hemmed in by the darker spruce and slender pine and feathery tamaracks, at others a great bold mass of rock, covered with great carpets of moss and lichens, like embroideries in tints of white, apple-green and white and black. Here and there a small brook came tumbling down a narrow, crooked rocky channel, from higher ground, latticed over with limbless trunks of giant trees, felled by the wind gods a century ago, now mouldering back into the earth, their mother's breast, yet beautifully covered with a dripping of vines and velvety mosses, succulent from the recent drenching rains, rich in a hundred varied tintings of wondrous beauty, beneath which, completely concealed, could be heard the gurgling murmur of the water as it hurried onward to lose itself into the seebe, upon whose banks the wigwam was builded.

All these inviting spots were only glanced at as the two fishers hurried on without stop, longer than to drink at some shaded fountain to quench with the cold and sparkling water their urgent thirst. At last the ascending ground was passed, and the trail was comparatively level, and the timber different in character. Here and there somber dignity of the pine forest was replaced by the light and airy sprightliness of the cheerful birches. The waters of the lake were seen, after walking a few rods further, and in a few minutes more they emerged upon the shore at the mouth of a small stream or creek that emptied into the lake. The lake itself seemed about a mile or more wide, with numerous rocky islets, here and there. Some larger ones were covered with cedars and other evergreens, many not larger than a yawl turned bottom up, and with just about as much chance of standing room and secure footing. The construction of a raft from three pine logs served for a boat, on which they ventured to cross the stream where the shore seemed to be continued out into the lake by a succession of rocky hummocks, between which the waves washed and eddied by the fresh blowing wind.

Leaving their extra bait and belongings under an old, low-branched spreading cedar, the two adventurers jumped and scrambled from rock to rock till they found an ideal spot for fishing, and prepared to cast out at once. "Hold on a minute," said the Meeda, as Wabojeeg was swinging his line ready to make his throw. "What are you fishing for?" 'Fishing for?" said Wabojeeg. "Why bass, of course. What are you fishing for?" "I don't know," said the Meeda," but something as big as I can catch, what I've seen in the deep crevices of that second rock yonder." "All right! Here she goes." As they let their baits touch the water, in a minute both had a strike, and then the sport began, for each had a vigorous fish on his hook, which after a few minutes play in the ruling in were landed successfully on the rocks and brought to basket. They proved to be of the variety called hereabouts pike or wall-eye pike. They were handsome specimens, but did not show the fight of a bass of half the weight. Another cast and each landed another handsome pair of these same fellows eager to be caught. It soon became evident that there were no other fish in that vicinity, and the number to be captured would be just the number fixed on by the captors. A basin-like cavity in the top of a flat rock which was split and separated by a fissure only an inch wide and through which the water flowed into the rocky bowl making an ideal fish holder or natural aquarium into which the finny captives were carefully placed as soon as landed. This went on with such monotonous regularity that the collection of lively and beautiful fish in the little pool in the rock was a sight that was certainly very beautiful and interesting. The fish did not seem to be at all alarmed at their strange experience and new surroundings, took the situation very calmly and quietly, fanning with their great pectorals and slowly moving about in the cavity in the rock with stately and graceful motion. "Look at them," said the Meeda, "people constantly say I 'graceful as a bird,' but they should study the movements of a fish if they wish to observe and understand what graceful motion is. Watch this old fellow with his great opal eyes, emerald back, golden sides, silvery belly and crimson-tipped fins as he backs and careens and sweeps slowly around among the others, so nicely poised and adjusted every movement that even in this crowded pool there is no jostling or collisions. The same number of birds in double the space would knock and beat each other to the ground in uproarious confusion. There is but one flying creature that I can think of that has the skill and dexterity of avoidance equal to fishes." "And pray what is that?" said Wabojeeg. "Why the bat,' said the Meeda. "I remember," he continued, "one June night in Apalachicola, Fla., at a meeting of Franklin lodge in the early fifties. The lodge room was invaded by bats. At first only four appeared, to which no attention was paid more than a passing glance as they fluttered noiselessly around in the room. In a few minutes the four were eight and the eight sixteen, and they were again reinforced every minute until the room was alive with them, and still they came from cracks and crannies in the angles of the plastering that it did not seem possible such a sized creature could squeeze through. It seemed as if there were 1000 in the room to the astonished assembly, and yet not a sound except the squeaking of the cries, not a flutter of their wings, not a jostle against each other was observed as they circled and whirled in gyrating circles that made one giddy to follow. Work was suspended and the craft called to refreshments. And then began one of the most peculiar periods of refreshment that any Masonic lodge ever witnessed.

For over an hour and a half the master wardens, tyler and craftsmen fought those bats with canes, staves, hats, brooms, in short, every kind of extemporized weapon available until all that had not escaped back into their crannies were killed. When the battle was ended our 400 dead bats were picked up from the floor and they filled a large 24-inch platter and several buckets heaping full. Notwithstanding the numbers that were circling around the room, it was extremely difficult to hit them they were so quick and skillful in evading attack. The room was lighted with candles in sconces around the walls and every few minutes some of the lights were put out by the close and rapid passage by the animals to them. The scene was a most laughable one, relighting of candles every minute by which shouts and laughing exclamations and cracking of sticks and spatting as a bat would get his death blow was never heard before or since. The lodge was on the third floor of a large building and an immense attic extended over it, where the bats had held possession for years, and might still be, for I think the building is yet in existence, had they kept to their own quarters. You may be sure all cracks and crevices were sealed up right thereafter, and the only reminder of the battle was the disagreeable odor the carnage left in the room for many a day."

"Yes," said Wabojeeg, "I have read of the experiment of stretching strings in every direction across a room where bats had been deprived of both sight and hearing were liberated and flew about without coming in contact with any of the obstructions in a single instance. They certainly have a very wonderful instinct or sense of fact or feeling which enables them to avoid the contact of anything likely to impede their progress. One thing I have often asked observers and that is in regard to the almost universal notion prevalent among ladies, of bats fastening in their hair. Did you ever know of such an encounter?" "No, indeed, I have not and I am inclined to believe it is only a myth and like many others without any authoritative foundation."

"After a hearty lunch from the good provisions Boncoeur had put up for them, they made ready for a return to the wigwam. Selecting eight of the finest fish—the rest were put back into the lake—traps packed up and faces turned homewards. The journey back was accomplished in less time than in the morning, as the trail was mostly descending, and just before sunset the two came in sight of the comfortable shelter of the forest home, tired and hungry enough to enjoy the dinner whose appetizing odors were perceptible before they entered the doorway. The beautiful fish were admired and the adventures and experiences of the two repeated while dinner was being discussed, and the promise of Wabasso and the Spider to in turn relate what had befallen them during the day was received with satisfaction by Wabojeeg and the Meeda.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO SPIRIT LAKE AND FOND DU LAC.

St Paul & Duluth railroad, leaving Union depot 9:30 a. m., 2:45 p. m.; returning, leave Fond du Lac 10:40 a. m., 5:40 p. m., 9:30 p. m. Excursion tickets. Union depot and City ticket office.

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All grocers and druggists.
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ASSESSMENT FOR SEWER IN SIXTH STREET.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, June 16, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that a contract has been completed for the construction of a sanitary sewer in Sixth street, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, from Third avenue east to Fourth avenue east; that the board of public works of said city will meet at their office in the city hall, in said city, on Friday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make an assessment of the sum of three hundred fifty-three (353) dollars and fifty-five (55) cents upon the real estate benefited by such sanitary sewer, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof.

All lands situated in said city and to which benefits result from said improvement will be assessed in proportion, as near as may be, to the benefits resulting therefrom said improvement. All persons interested in said proceeding shall have the right to be present and be heard at said time and place in relation to the making of said assessment.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-20-24.

Notice of Application FOR An Order Confirming Assessment For Public Park.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, June 16, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting in the sum of ten thousand one hundred and eighty-four (10,184) dollars and fifteen (15) cents upon the real estate specially benefited by the acquirement by purchase of the lands described herein for the use of the city of Duluth for park purposes, to-wit:

Block 117, Portland Division; blocks 98, 105, 110, 114, 115, 118 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 111, Endion Division, all in the city of Duluth, Minnesota; said sum being the amount of the special benefits derived therefrom over and above the general benefit to all real estate in said city, and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order or said court confirming the said assessment roll, at which time and place all parties interested in the said assessment may appear and make objections to the same. All objections should be made in writing and filed with the board of public works at least three (3) days before the said 27th day of June, A. D. 1896.

Said assessment affects all the pieces or parcels of land situate in the city of Duluth and county of St. Louis, and mentioned or referred to in the following description, to-wit:

All of blocks 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 104, 105, 113, 107, 108, 109 and 116; lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 92; lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 111; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 112, all in Endion Division of Duluth.

All of blocks 98 100, 101, 103, 115, 116, 119, 120, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 147, 148, 149 and 157; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, block 80; lots 1 and 2 block 81; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 82; lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 97; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 98; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 16, block 99; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 and 16, block 102; all in Portland Division of Duluth.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 137½; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 147½; lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, block 148½; all in Auditor's rearrangement.

All of blocks 1, 2, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 7; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 8; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 12, and lots 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 13; all in Chester Park Division.

The sw¼ of sw¼ of section 14, township 50 north, range 14 west, and the se¼ of se¼ of section 15, township 50 north, range 14 west.

Said lands are by said board of public works deemed to be all the lands specially benefited by the acquirement of the premises first above described for the use of the city of Duluth for park purposes.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-20-24.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Nellie Westerberg, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Westerberg, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the Woodbridge building, in Duluth, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 21st, 1896.

WHITE & McKEON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
303-304 Woodbridge Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-23-30-June-6-13-20-27.

IT GOES UP IN SMOKE,
But it's a smooth, fragrant smoke.
ask for the
DAVENPORT CIGAR...

The brand preferred by smokers of high grade Cigars. From Canada to the Gulf and from ocean to ocean—the favorite. For sale by

Fred Scott & Co., Duluth Drug Co., Lundberg & Stone, Sutton & Mass, Hotel St. Louis, Ideal Beer Hall, A. C. Steele, S. F. Boyce, H. T. Dinham, Mitchell & Co., F. W. Kugler & Co., Edwin E. Walker, A. Hirsch, Max Wirth, E. A. Mattix,

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the sum of thirty-eight hundred thousand and sixteen dollars ($38,716), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Emil Hartmann and Betty Hartmann, his wife, Martha A. Mailet and Richmond D. Mailet, her husband, mortgagors, to the American Loan & Trust Company, a corporation under the laws of the state of Minnesota, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1888, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of July, 1888, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 43 of mortgages on page 225; which mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was thereafter duly assigned by the said mortgagee to William E. Richardson by written deed of assignment of all of the property and effects of the said American Loan & Trust Company, including the said mortgage, made by the said American Loan & Trust Company to the said William E. Richardson under the assignment and insolvent laws of the state of Minnesota, for the benefit of the creditors of the said American Loan & Trust Company, which deed of assignment bears date the eleventh day of July, 1894, and was duly filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of July, 1894, and a copy thereof duly certified to as provided by law by the clerk of said court was duly filed in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of July, 1894, and recorded in Book "I" of miscellaneous on page 271, under which deed of assignment the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured was duly transferred and assigned to the said William E. Richardson, and was, at the time of said assignment, among the property and effects of the said American Loan & Trust company so assigned and transferred, and as such was delivered to the said William E. Richardson who ever since said time has held the same and now holds the same and is the owner of record thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of section number twenty-six (26), in township number sixty-three (63), north of range number twelve (12) west, of the fourth principal meridian, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the sixth day of June, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and interest, and two hundred dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, April 23rd, 1896.

WILLIAM E. RICHARDSON,
As Assignee of the American Loan & Trust Company, Mortgagee.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
Suite 500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-June-6.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed by agreement of the parties until Monday, June 22, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at which time the same will take place in the manner and at the place specified in the foregoing notice.

Dated June 6th, 1896.

WILLIAM E. RICHARDSON,
As Assignee of American Loan and Trust Company, Mortgagee.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
Suite 500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-13-20.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Monday, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, to receive and examine sealed proposals for the purchase of gold bearing coupon bonds, to be known as "Water and Light Bonds," of the said city of Duluth, to the aggregate amount of one million one hundred six thousand (1,106,000) dollars in denominations of one thousand (1000) dollars each, with proper interest bearing coupons attached thereto. Principal payable thirty (30) years from July 1st, 1896. Interest five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable in gold at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York.

Said bonds to be delivered in the following manner: $200,000.00 August 1st, 1896, $100,000.00 September 1st, 1896, $200,000.00 October 1st, 1896, $200,000.00 December 1st, 1896, $100,000.00 January 1st, 1897, $100,000.00 March 1st, 1897, $100,000.00 May 1st, 1897, $106,000.00 July 1st, 1897.

The sale of said bonds will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder at a sum not less than the par value thereof and interest accrued to date of delivery. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or certificate of deposit on a national bank, payable to the order of the city of Duluth without conditions for the sum of ten thousand (10,000) dollars, or by a good and sufficient bond in said sum, to be approved by the common council of said city and conditioned that the party making said bid will, if awarded the sale, take the said bonds and pay for them according to the terms of such bid and this notice, and that in case of failure so to do the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bonds and to recover the full face thereof, which shall be stated in said bonds shall be stated as being the sum agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof.

In case any bidder furnishing said certificate of deposit or check shall take the said bonds, said sum shall be credited to him on account of payment therefor upon the delivery of the last installment of said bonds, together with interest thereon at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum from July 1st, 1896.

The right to reject any and all bids is to be reserved to the said city of Duluth.

Dated June 4, 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk and Clerk of the Common Council of the city of Duluth.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-13-20.

Notice of Application FOR An Order Confirming Assessment For the Improvement of the Parkway Space on Superior Street From Eight Avenue East to Twenty-Second Avenue East.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, June 16, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll, amounting to the sum of nine hundred and fifteen (915) dollars upon the real estate found and determined by it to be specially benefited by the planting of trees on Superior street in said city from Eighth avenue east to Twenty-second avenue east in proportion to the benefits, for the amount of the special benefit beyond the general benefit to all real estate in the city derived from such improvement; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court, confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing and should be filed with the board of public works at least three (3) days before the time fixed for said application and should specify the lot, block or parcel of land on behalf of which objection is made.

Said assessment affects all lots, parts of lots or parcels of land abutting either side of Superior street from Eighth avenue east to Twenty-second avenue east, except the following: Lots 7 and 12, block 12; lots 1 to 12, inclusive, block 13; and lots 13 and 14, block 14; all in Portland Division of Duluth. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, block 10; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 12; and lot 3, block 6; all in Banning & Ray's Subdivision of Duluth. Lots 11, 12 and 13, block 72; lots 13 and 14, block 58; lots 15 and 16, block 59; lots 13, 14 and 16, block 61; lots 3 and 4, block 56; and lot 2, block 54; all in Endion Division of Duluth.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-20-24.

Trade Mark
BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Our Platform.....

An honest tale speeds best being plainly told.

We tell you in the plainest words possible the honest facts about our Clothing. That our tales speed well, our trade proves. It is far from us to use deceptive language; it is not necessary. The garments we are clothing the people with, at the prices, are tales that speed better than any words we can say. We only ask that you try them once. You will not find better anywhere; you certainly will not find such at the values we give—you can not find a place where your every expectation will be completely met—style, quality, pattern and price—everything. Other people say the same thing for our clothing as we do, *"that it has no equal."* Those who wear it testify to this and there can be no better testimony. Our *honest* words, backed up by our *honest* Clothing, account for our rapidly increasing trade and popularity.

Men's All-Wool Suits- $6.25, $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00.

Boys' All-Wool Suits- $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50

No cheap Cotton Stuff in this house.

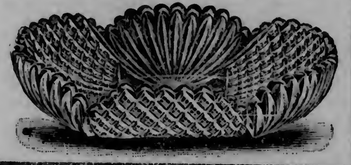
125-127 West Superior Street. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall

JOS. M. GEIST

The Finest, Largest, Oldest Established Jewelry Store in Duluth.

SOLE AGENT FOR— Libbey Glass, Patek-Phillippe Watches.



121 W. Superior Street.

SPECIAL SALE OF WRITING PAPERS

Have just opened a new and beautiful line of Paper and Envelopes, all tints, from the mills. To introduce these goods, have made them just one-half the usual price; 10 days, cash.

ENGRAVING AS USUAL. Albertson.

TOWNE AGAIN ENDORSED.

Grand Rapids Labor League Officers Support Him.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following letter was this day mailed to Hon. C. A. Towne:

Hon. C. A. Towne, Duluth, Minn.—Dear Sir: As past and present officers of the Grand Rapids Labor league (an organization whose membership is 540), we congratulate you on your action in adhering to the gold and silver monetary system, and we pledge you our undivided support. Respectfully yours,

William Weitzel, president.
G. T. Robinson, vice president.
George Walker, ex-president.
C. W. Robinson, ex-president.

DAY AT CANTON.

McKinley and His Wife Take a Drive.

Canton, Ohio, June 22.—After a refreshing rain last night, it was an inviting morning for an outing, and immediately following the breakfast hour, Governor and Mrs. McKinley took a drive with Gen. and Mrs. Russell Hastings, who will depart for home today, after being guests at the McKinley house since last Thursday. The morning mail brought in letters which were stacked on desks at the governor's house in piles a yard high.

Private Secretary James Boyle will reach Canton this morning from Columbus and locate here for the campaign. Abner McKinley, the governor's brother, leaves for New York at 2:05 Monday afternoon, and National Chairman M. A. Hanna will reach Canton from Cleveland at 1:10 p. m.

ROLLING MILLS RESUME.

Chicago, June 22.—After lasting a little over a week the lockout at the North Chicago rolling mills was broken today by the Universal Construction company, about 200 men going to work. The lockout was precipitated by a strike among the heaters employed in the mills and trouble was anticipated with the renewal of operations. No rioting took place, however, and so far no assaults have been reported.

A KENTUCKY MURDER.

Louisville, Ky., June 22.—A special to the Times from Bowling Green, Ky., says: Hannibal Vernon was shot and killed by William Vernon, his cousin, at Cramer's chapel, twelve miles from here, yesterday morning while waiting for services to begin. The tragedy was the result of a feud of several years' standing. Vernon's wife and four children were present and saw him killed. The murderer is in custody and claims that the deceased had threatened his life and had been hounding him for years.

WILL DINE AT WINDSOR.

London, June 22.—Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian high commander in London, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the former premier of Canada, and delegates from the Montreal chamber of commerce to the recent congress of the chambers of commerce of the British empire, will dine at Windsor castle soon after the queen's return there from Scotland.

BROWN IS RELEASED.

He Was Not the Embezzler of the Money.

Washington, June 22.—Secretary Olney has cabled to United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, saying that W. R. Brown, the passenger who was arrested at Liverpool on June 18 as he stepped from the Cunard steamship, Aurania, charged with the larceny of $1000 in New York, is not the man wanted by the American police and instructing Mr. Bayard to ask for Mr. Brown's immediate release. The arrest of Mr. Brown seems to have been another police error. He was mistaken for a man named Walter Damon, who is the person really wanted on the charge referred to. Mr. Brown will be taken to Bow street police court today and will undoubtedly be promptly released. He is a director of the Bank of Fort Valley, Ga.

A NEW YORK BLUNDER.

London, June 22.—The English police authorities say that the blame for the arrest of Mr. Brown rests with the New York authorities, who requested the police here to detain "W. W. Damon, alias W. R. Brown."

Judge Vaughan, the presiding magistrate at Bow street, today discharged Mr. Brown and explained that the error of the English police was a natural one, due to the manner in which Damon's arrest was asked for. Mr. Brown is said to be a very prominent man of Georgia and well known at Macon, Atlanta and other parts of the state. He is a director of the American National bank, of Macon, and of the Exchange bank, of Fort Valley.

RECEPTION TO HOBART.

Paterson, N. J., June 22.—Garret A. Hobart, Republican nominee for vice president, will be given a monster reception tonight by citizens of Paterson, irrespective of party. There will be, besides Mr. Hobart's fellow townsmen, large delegations from other towns in New Jersey, and if the weather permits there will be a parade during the evening. Mr. Hobart today received many callers, who came to congratulate him upon his nomination.

THIRTY THOUSAND DEAD.

Washington, June 22.—The first official report that has reached Washington of the great Japanese earthquake and tidal wave came today to the state department from Mr. Herod, secretary of our legation at Tokio in the following brief cablegram, which, however, makes the calamity to be much worse than heretofore reported: "Deaths caused by tidal wave, estimated at over 30,000 in reports up to date. No mortality among Americans."

BOODLER CONVICTED.

Memphis, Tenn., June 22.—City Councilman Alf T. Hayden, who has been on trial in the criminal court for the past week on the charge of bribery in connection with the plans for a new market house, was found guilty and was sentenced to eleven months and twenty-nine days in the work house and to pay a fine of $10. Consul for Hayden immediately made a motion for a new trial, and Judge Cooper took the motion under advisement until tomorrow.

WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON.

Glasgow, June 22.—The Pan-Presbyterian council has unanimously accepted the invitation to hold its meeting at Washington in 1899 and has thanked San Francisco for the invitation extended by that city.

ALTGELD

Democrats of Illinois May Nominate Him For Governor Again.

There Is, However, an Utter Absence of a Fixed Slate.

Boies' Missionaries Will Try to Secure the National Delegates.

Peoria, Ill., June 22.—There has been no slate made for the state ticket to be nominated here tomorrow at the Democratic state convention. At least, the silver wing of the party has not made up a slate. Governor Altgeld said so, and so did Chairman of the State Central Committee Henrichsen. This is not a slate-making machine, they say. They intend to go into the convention and let the reports of the people nominate whomever the majority favors. Of course the different candidates have been discussed in an informal way as to their ability, strength and fitness for office, but no machine slate has been formulated.

Attorney General Malloney says today that he will not attempt to secure a renomination, and further that he would not accept the nomination were it offered to him. He expressed the opinion that J. S. Field, of Quincy, now first assistant attorney general, would capture the place. "Had Col. W. R. Morrison remained in the field," he went on to say, "he could have had the delegation instructed for him without trouble. As it is, I am confident the Illinois delegation will go into the national convention instructed.

"There has been talk of instructing the delegates-at-large for Boies, of Iowa; Bland, of Missouri, and Governor Stone, of Missouri, has also been mentioned, but so much has been said about him, it seems to me it would be unwise to instruct. As to the probability of taking up Senator Teller as a presidential candidate, neither the governor nor the secretary of the state thought it probable.

If there are any delegates to the Democratic state convention who do not believe Governor Altgeld will be renominated, they have not yet arrived. As yet there are no other candidates in the field. The general talk among the delegates is that he will be nominated by acclamation. There have been some rumors to the effect that the governor would not accept, but the close friends of the governor say that he will. He was asked by a correspondent today if he would accept the nomination if it were offered him. He replied: "You can say that I am non-committal on that point."

Both gold standard and free silver Democrats here admit that he is the strongest man the party could put in the field. While there may be no contest for the head of the ticket, it is believed there would be some hard fighting for the place. Each of the other offices has from two to four or five candidates. It has not yet been decided who will make the speech nominating Governor Altgeld.

A delegation of Iowa politicians have arrived in the city to labor among the delegates with a view to obtaining instructions for Governor Boies for president. A delegation has also arrived from Missouri to work in the interest of Richard P. Bland.

KANSAS WHEAT.

State Has 43,000,000 Bushels This Year.

Chicago, June 22.—After many vicissitudes during the period of growth, the state of Kansas has produced an eminently satisfactory crop of wheat. From returns furnished from every county in the state, in answer to inquiries by the Post, the total yield is found to amount to about 43,000,000 bushels. That is almost double the quantity produced in the same state the year previous. It also exceeds the average yield of the last five years, which include the phenomenally heavy crop of 1892.

It is 9,000,000 bushels more than was received during the season of 1894-95 at the four principal winter wheat markets, and 16,000,000 bushels in excess of the quantity reported at the same four principal winter wheat markets since July, almost a year ago, to the present date. As the requirements of the people of Kansas for bread and seed are not to exceed 9,000,000 per annum, it follows that from her 43,000,000 bushel crop of the present year she can export to communities outside of her own borders 33,000,000 bushels, or about 10,000,000 bushels more than the total production of Argentina last year, according to the latest estimates.

COAL PRICES.

Anthracite is Due to Go Higher.

New York, June 22.—No formal notices of the advance in wholesale anthracite coal prices, to be made July 1, have yet been sent out, but such action will soon be taken. The latest information is that the 25 cents per ton increase will also be made in the West. The output for July will be larger than the estimates for the present month by 500,000 tons, which is regarded as very conservative. The present free on board prices at tide water are: Stove, $4; grate, $3.50; eggs and chestnuts, $3.75. The July gross prices will be: Stove, $4.25; grate, $3.75; egg, $4. The new circular shows advance over the actual figures secured in July last year of from 25 cents to $1.50 per ton.

MANY TURKS KILLED.

Constantinople, June 22.—A dispatch from Beyout, Syria, says that during the recent fighting between the Turks and the Insurgent Druses in the Haulan districts the former lost 500 men killed.

THE TOWNE MOVEMENT.

Reaching Great Proportions and Frightening Gold Bugs.

The arrangements for the reception to Congressman Towne on Wednesday evening are about completed. It will be an occasion for venting considerable enthusiasm and will be worthy of Mr. Towne and the high estimation in which he is held by his townsmen regardless of party.

The goldbugs will not need any ear trumpets to realize that there is a celebration going on in the neighborhood. The band has been hired, but it is not imagined it will have much show against the lungs of Mr. Towne's admirers, who will be out in force.

The committee having the reception in charge were appointed at a meeting held on Saturday evening in E. C. Gridley's office in the Chamber of Commerce building. Although the notice was short there were about thirty present. Among them were a number of prominent Democrats, including Col. A. A. Harris, S. T. Harrison and Alfred Jaques. During the discussion of the situation the existence of a general sentiment in favor of a silver county ticket developed. The vacant lot behind the Palladio building has been selected for the speech-making.

The common people are with Mr. Towne, as will be shown by the following:

To the Workingmen of St. Louis County:

The time has come when we should show our appreciation of a man who has dared to put patriotism above politics. We ask you, one and all, to come out Wednesday evening and give a reception to Charles A. Towne as such a man.

J. H. Baker.
O. C. Sturm.
D. D. McInnis.
J. W. Nichols.
F. H. Lounsberry.

BRISTOW IS DEAD.

Secretary of the Treasury Under Grant.

New York, June 22.—Benjamin H. Bristow, secretary of the treasury during President Grant's second term, died at his home in this city today of peritonitis. Mr. Bristow was taken ill only last Saturday.

Benjamin Helm Bristow was born in Elkton, Ky., June 20, 1832, and commenced the practice of law at Hopkinsville, in that state, in 1858. He served in the Union army, first as lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-fifth Kentucky infantry, and was promoted to be colonel of the Eighth Kentucky cavalry. He was a member of the Kentucky state senate from 1863 to 1865; United States district attorney of the Louisville district from 1865 until 1870; solicitor general of the United States in the latter part of 1870 until 1872, when he resigned to become attorney of the Texas Pacific railroad. He was nominated as attorney general in December, 1873, but was not confirmed. President Grant made him secretary of the treasury, June 3, 1874, and he held the office until June, 1876, when he resigned to take up his private business. He was a candidate for the presidential nomination in the Cincinnati convention and received 113 votes on the first ballot.

FATAL COLLISION.

Two Men Killed in Vermont This Morning.

Montepelier, Vt., June 22.—Two men were killed and three were injured in a rear end collision on the Central Vermont railway near here this morning. The collision was between a cattle train and the Montreal express. The men killed were:

J. Seskind, of Chicago.

Edward Brown, of Janesville, Wis.

Both were cattle men. In taking a siding to allow an express train to pass a cattle train broke in two, the rear section going along the main track.

Before the scattered cars could be brought together again, the express, coming along at a rate of about twenty miles an hour, crashed into the caboose of the freight, telescoping that and the freight cars next to it and demolishing the engine. Seskind and Brown, who were killed, were in charge of the stock on the train from the West and were asleep in the caboose.

FOSTER IS BETTER.

He Can Identify the Wyoming Murderers.

St. Paul, June 22.—Dr. Burnside Foster was resting easily at St. Joseph's hospital today. The doctor is a trifle disfigured, but is rapidly recovering. Among his callers this morning was Ed C. Gettry, county attorney, of Chisago county, who came down to see if he could fully identify some of the articles which were found upon the men, such as the hats, handkerchiefs, etc. These were described to the doctor and he assured the attorney he would be able to make identification complete.

It is the intention of Mr. Gettry to have justice swift and sure in this instance and set an example to the whole state. This noon, prior to going to Stillwater, he said: "I am trying now to have the preliminary examination of these men this week. Then, in all probability we shall call the grand jury next week and the petit jury the week following, so as to dispose of the matter as soon as possible."

If this course is taken it will head off the hot heads who have been talking lynch law.

GREAT NORTHERN CHANGES.

St. Paul, June 22.—The Great Northern has issued a circular stating that the office of assistant general manager has been abolished, following the resignation of P. P. Shelby. Instead, a new office, that of Western freight manager, is created and W. L. Benham has been appointed, with headquarters at Seattle.

MORE CUBANS SHOT.

Havana, June 22.—Eleven Cubans arrived at Anekto bay on Saturday last in an open boat. Three of them landed, and the remainder of the party started to return, but the boat was detained. Three of the men are said to be messengers from the insurgents, under Pundes, Wilson and Benito, named Fernandez, Lauiz and Morale. The boat was chased by a Spanish gunboat. Miguel Alonzo, Cabrera, and Andrews Hernandez Roderiguez were shot today outside of Cuban fortresses.

TROUBLE IN SERVIA.

Belgrade, June 22.—A serious conflict has taken place between Servian officials and Montenegrils at Kurslumaji. Several persons were killed and wounded on both sides.

TWO HERE

Candidates For Gubernatorial Honors Were Visiting in Duluth Today.

Capt. Van Sant Says the Machine Is Certain to Be Beaten.

Moses E. Clapp Preserves an Absolutely Impenetrable Silence.

Politicians were numerous around the streets today as bees near a hive. Quite a buzz of interest was caused by the appearance on the scene this morning of Moses E. Clapp and Capt. Van Sant. Both are up to look after the ground and measure, if possible, the outcome of the caucuses tomorrow evening.

Mr. Clapp preserves a great reticence. He cannot deny that he is here, but that is about all he will admit, refusing absolutely to even say what he thinks Ramsey county is likely to do or what he hopes it will do.

Capt. Van Sant is not quite so silent. "We are going to have a new deal," said he. "There is a most kindly feeling among the opponents of Governor Clough. We are all backing the machine. It is the field against the machine.

"If the choice of the people should fall on me, I will do my best to serve the party and the state.

"I believe that a great crisis confronts out party. The machine in this state is attempting to thwart the will of the people. In this contest I have felt its terrible power. It would crush to atoms anyone not its choice.

"Early in the campaign I called the attention of the party to the fact that it was unfair to all the candidates, except

MOSES E. CLAPP.

the present governor for his private secretary to be also chairman of the state central committee; and to make the matter still worse this man not only holds both of these positions, but is also general director of the governor's campaign. It is not only unfair, but disgraceful, and would not be tolerated in any other state in the Union.

"Again, I have felt the power of patronage. Daily, for months, men holding positions under the governor have traveled over every part of the state, working not for the state, but solely for the success of their chief. I am fully satisfied of the fact—either these employes are neglecting their duties, or there are many officeholders whose services might be dispensed with. The next legislature

CAPTAIN S. R. VAN SANT.

should see that it is done. It would not only lessen the burdens of the people, but would also tend to purify our politics.

"After the machine is defeated there will be a friendly contest for the nomination. I may or may not be successful, but if we can smash the machine I shall be satisfied for it will redeem our party from the control of those who would use it for their own and not for the people's good."

Mr. Clapp and Mr. Van Sant will return to St. Paul tonight.

PRIMARIES TOMORROW.

The great struggle will come tomorrow evening, and it will then be determined whether the machine rules in St. Louis county or whether the people are still on top. Around the headquarters of each faction—the Clough people and those favoring an uninstructed delegation—there is great activity. Both are preparing for a warm contest.

GENTRY'S TRIAL COMMENCED.

Philadelphia, June 22.—Actor James E. Gentry, who shot and killed Margaret Winifried Drysdale, whose stage name was Madge York, in this city on Feb. 17, 1895, was placed on trial today before Judge Yerkes. Before entering the court room, Gentry had a very pathetic meeting with his mother in the cell room. After a jury had been empanelled, the case was continued until tomorrow.

PANTON & WHITE,

GLASS BLOCK STORE, DULUTH, MINN.

The big store continues its system of premeditated surprises. It offers its patrons more bargains, greater bargains and a larger assortment of up-to-date merchandise than all the other stores combined. Our continued efforts to build a million dollar business at the head of the lakes are progressing with wonderful rapidity. You cannot afford to ignore the following facts:

That we are the largest retailers at the head of the lakes; that we are the largest shippers of first-class freight in Duluth; that we employ more help than any other three stores in St. Louis county; that we own every department in the big store—none of them farmed out, compelling the public to pay two profits—only one profit in the house and that a small one. That anything bought in this house carries our guarantee with it, and if not satisfactory in every respect we refund the money.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

WE WILL LET OUT THE FOLLOWING PLUMS.

Great Bargains in our Silk Department for the Next Two Days.

An unlimited assortment of Print Warp Silks in all colors, all the desirable styles shown this season; they are worth $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75; for two days only..... 75c

An elegant assortment of black and colored figured Silks, also all black Brocade Silks, in remnants, many enough for a waist pattern; worth $1.25; for two days only..... 59c

One more chance at those elegant Wash Silks, the price is as cheap as cotton goods; the assortment is unequalled; worth 39c to 50c; the price only..... 19c

Black Dress Goods.

To clean up our entire stock of Black Dress Goods, bought at recent sacrifice sale, we shall take balance of our $1.25 assortment, also the balance of our 60c assortment, and make one grand lot at..... 49c

Worth $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. Think of it—Come Early.

Wash Goods.

Bargain Counter No. 1

For Monday and Tuesday

The Opportunity of the Season

One Entire Stock of Remnants of Wash Goods, comprising Organdies, Sateens, Dimities, Viennas, Ginghams, Percales, Lawns, and every piece of Wash Goods containing less than five yards goes on sale for two days only at

Half Price.

At the Wash Goods Department.

5000 yards New Turkey Reds, New Mourning Cloths, New Heavy Indigos, New Bannockburns, all worth 8c; for two days only..... 5c

35 Styles New Irish Organdies, all the new Persian designs; would look cheap at 25c; for two days only..... 15c

10 pieces New Plumetis in dark colors, handsome goods and retailed at 40c in this city; for two days only..... 29c

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' Brilliantine Skirts, $2.98.

More of those 5-yard, 7-gore Skirts, just received. They are made of fine figured Mohair, are lined with Rustline Taffeta, and velvet bound, are positively worth $4.

Ladies' Brilliantine Skirts, $3.48.

Made of plain Mohair Brilliantine, six yards wide; lined with taffeta, and velvet bound; would be cheap at $5; special Tuesday for..... $3.48

Handsome Novelties in Summer Suits—

Consisting of the latest Linen Dresh, Grass Linen and Pique materials, every one a model of perfection and style; will be on sale Tuesday at Popular Prices

Ladies' Wash Suits $2.48—

Made of Wash Covert Cloth, Blazer Jacket with Large Sailor Collar, three rows of soutache on collar, two rows on sleeves and pockets, equal to any $5 Suit; special Tuesday..... $2.48

Ostrich Feather Boas and Collars.

The largest and finest selection to be had here in every length from the 9-in collar to the 54-in boa; prices from..... $1.98 Up

Shirt Waists.

We are headquarters for the famous Grifton and Trojan Waists; every one a perfect fit and warranted fast colors; all sizes kept in stock, including the extra sizes 44, 46 and 48. If you are looking for variety, quality, style and value in Shirt Waists, don't fail to see our line tomorrow.

Very Special.

100 doz fine Percale, Chambray and Lawn Waists, made with full sleeves, attached or detached collars, worth $1.25 and $1.48; for Tuesday only..... 98c

Summer Corsets.

The Aurora Summer Corset, made of fine Linen Net, well stayed, others ask 50c; our price only..... 39c

Flannel Dept.

150 pair full size Blankets, Silver Gray, summer weight, only per pair..... 65c

2000 yards Manufacturers' Remnants of Outing Flannels, worth 12½c, in full pieces, remnant price per yd, only..... 7c

25 pieces English Tennis Flannel, for Outing Suits, in stripes, etc., special per yard..... 19c

Gents' Fine Furnishings

Always below the lowest in price.

About 20 dozen Gents' fine Lisle Thread and Cotton Half Hose, with silk stripe or silk embroidered, our regular price 50c; price to close..... 25c

Gents' fine French Lawn Band Bows, finest quality, embroidered ends or hand rolled, exclusive's price 50c; our price..... 25c

Gents' fine all-linen Handkerchiefs, colored hemstitched border or woven tape border, sold by every dealer at 25c; our price..... 12½c

Gents', Youths' and Boys' Bathing Trunks, sold by others at 25c and 25c; at..... 13c and 18c

Gents' Combination Bathing Suits, worth 75c, at..... 59c

Youths' and Boys' Combination Bathing Suits, worth 65c, at..... 49c

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear Dept.

FAMOUS FOR VALUE RECEIVED.

Ladies' best quality Maco Cotton Hose, two thread, black and tan, double sole, high spliced heel, others ask 35c for them; our price..... 25c

Ladies' black Cotton Hose, 40 gauge, made with ecru gusseted sole, double and high heel, others ask 50c for them; our price only..... 35c

Ladies' fine-thread Bodies' V or square neck, no sleeves, elegantly finished, white or ecru, others ask 50c for them; our price only..... 35c

Linen Department.

50 dozen Cream Satin Damask Napkins, ⅝ size, you always pay $1.75 for them; three days only, per dozen..... $1.45

8 pieces 60-inch half bleached heavy Damask, all linen, sold by others at 60c; we say—per yard..... 50c

12 pieces 66 and 72-inch full bleached Satin Damask, new designs, you have paid $1.00 for the same kind; special..... 82½c

35 dozen all linen Huck Towels, size 24x50 inches, extra heavy, full bleached worth 35c; 2 days..... 22c

500 yards plain white Victoria Lawn, the regular 8c quality; 2 days—per yard..... 5c

12 pieces 18-inch bleached Twilled Crash, the 10c quality; Tuesday special..... 7½c

Carpet Department.

Cleaning up the season's remnants and odd pieces; your choice of any MOQUETTE CARPET in the house, worth $1.35, at..... 89c

Your choice of any 3-ply or Khorrasan Ingrain, worth $1.00..... 69c

JAPANESE MATTING RUGS, very pretty patterns, size 36x72, only—each..... 59c

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have secured the exclusive agency for DYETT'S PATENT AWNINGS. Greatest invention of modern times in the line of awnings—saves time, labor and expense—a great addition to summer comfort. Come and see how it works—it's as little trouble as a common window shade.

Shoes--

EXTRA—Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, all the new up-to-date styles, 5 colors, worth from $3.50 to $5.00, Special..... $2.98

See front window.

Misses' Tan Goat High Shoes in button or lace, extra good quality, Tuesday..... $1.50

Children's Tan or Black Shoe, hand sewed, opera or square toe, new goods, sizes 8 to 11, worth $1.25..... 98c

Infants' Tan and Black Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, while they last, a pair..... 19c

Ladies' hand sewed Russia Goat, razor toe, Oxfords, just in, special..... $1.48

Ladies' Turn Sole Tan Oxford, razor and square toe, very durable, all sizes, special..... 98c

Men's Seal Goat Tan Lace Shoes, Piccadilly and square toe, cut from $4.00 to..... $3.00

Men's new blood Red Lace Shoes, razor toe, sold everywhere for $5.00, $3.60 We name the low price of..... $3.60

Ladies' Vici Kid Button Shoes, plain or tip toe, opera and common sense, sizes 2½, 3 and 3½, half price, were $1.98, now..... 98c

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, just the thing to wear with duck suits, cut from $1.50..... 98c

Hardware Dept.

Good, heavy, reliable Tinware was never seen so cheap as you can buy it here on Tuesday morning. For instance:

10-quart Dish Pans, only, each..... 29c
14-quart Dish Pans, only, each..... 35c
17-quart Dish Pans, only, each..... 39c
12-quart Preserving Kettles, only, each 29c
10-quart Preserving Kettles, only, each 25c
8 quart Preserving Kettles, only, each 19c
6-quart Preserving Kettles, only, each 15c
6-quart Pudding Pans, only, each..... 13c
5-quart Pudding Pans, only, each..... 12c
4-quart Pudding Pans, only, each..... 10c
3-quart Pudding Pans, only, each..... 9c
2-quart Pudding Pans, only, each..... 7c
1-quart Pudding Pans, only, each..... 6c
9 inch Pie Plates, only, each..... 3c
10 inch Pie Plates, only, each..... 4c

Crockery Dept.

100 sets beautiful Etched Glass Lemonade Sets, new goods, only..... 98c

100 Cracked Ice Bowls, large size, old blue decoration, only, a set..... 75c

ONE CAR FRUIT JARS—

Pints, a dozen..... 65c
Quarts, a dozen..... 75c
2-quarts, a dozen..... 95c

A dollar spent in this house goes as far as a dollar and a half spent elsewhere.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

AGENTS FOR THE STANDARD PAPER PATTERNS.

Panton & White.

FIENDISH

News of Additional Spanish Atrocities Received in New York.

Awful Butchery of a Father, Mother and Five Little Children.

Consul General Lee's Reports Are Very Anxiously Looked For.

New York, June 22.—The World says: The American three-masted schooner, Mabel Hooper, of Rockland, Maine, which has just arrived in this harbor, brings news of fresh atrocities by the Spanish troops in Cuba. The Hooper sailed ten days ago from Sagua, on the north coast of Cuba and in the Santa Clara province. While at that port the American consul told the captain of the Hooper in substance this story: The Spanish commander of the post there had orders from Havana to see to it that all the tobacco planted near Sagua should be taken to that city.

A large tobacco plantation about three miles south of Sagua is owned by Mr. Gonzales, said to be an American citizen. The Spanish commander summoned Mr. Gonzales to his headquarters and asked why he had failed to comply with the captain general's proclamation. Mr. Gonzales explained that the Spanish troops had taken all his horses and cattle and he could not cart his tobacco.

"I am satisfied with your explanation," said the Spanish commander, "you may return to your plantation." The Spaniard then sent for a young lieutenant and instructed him to take a guard and escort Mr. Gonzales to his plantation. Upon arrival at the plantation Mr. Gonzales was met by his wife and their five small children.

"You may enter your house," said the lieutenant, "and you will remain there until I send for you."

Shortly afterwards the soldiers piled a lot of dry grass and shavings about the house and set fire to it. The smoke soon compelled the family to leave, and as they walked out of the rear door, in front of the building being in flames, all were shot down.

The lieutenant reported to his commander that Gonzales and his family "had tried to escape and were shot because they disobeyed orders by leaving the house."

Gen. Gonzales arrived at Sagua some days later at the head of an army said to number 10,000 men. When he learned how the Spaniards had killed Mr. Gonzales and his family he became furious.

CUBAN INTERVENTION.

Consul General Lee's Reports Eagerly Awaited.

New York, June 22.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is with no little concern that the president and Secretary Olney are awaiting the confidential reports from Consul General Lee on the situation in Cuba. Until the reports have arrived the authorities will not, of course, discuss their probable action upon them. It may be stated that the situation will have to be very grave and the emergency great to induce the president to interfere in the Cuban affairs at the present time. The president has not been unmindful for some weeks past that the time was not far distant when the United States, in the interests of its citizens and humanity, might find it necessary to intervene. However, he is most anxious to stave off action as long as possible.

"Ever since congress adjourned, I have been keeping my eye on the administration, expecting to play a card in the Cuban affair, so it could get entire credit for the results. The reports said to be en route to the United States from Gen. Lee may hasten the commencement of the game." This statement was made by Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on the foreign relations committee of the senate. Senator Morgan is very bitter against the president because he does not think that official treated the senate fairly in the Cuban matter.

"In any event," continued the senator, "all that the president can lawfully do is to grant belligerent rights to the Cubans. He cannot direct armed intervention without authorization by congress. If he did so, he would be acting unlawfully."

NORTHWESTER SAENGERFEST.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 22.—All arrangements have been completed for the Northwestern saengerfest to be held in this city July 24 and 25. The fest hall, the largest entertainment hall in the state built specially for this occasion, is completed. It has a seating capacity of 4000, and a stage large enough to accommodate the great chorus of 1200, in which German singing societies from all over the Northwest will be represented. This chorus has been in training for two years. Bach's band, of Milwaukee, will be the leading orchestra, while famous soloists from various points in the country will take part in the program. The Dubuque society has expended $12,000 in preparing for the fest.

Lost flesh

You naturally lose through the Summer. If too thin now, what will you be in the fall? Look ahead! That's the only way to prevent disease. This preventive is found in

Scott's Emulsion

It makes flesh which does not melt away, as snow, in the summer sun. For children it is sound muscle and nerve, a healthy growth of bone and sinew. Don't let yourself get thin! All druggists sell SCOTT'S EMULSION. Some druggists have substitutes for it. Get the original.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

Two sizes: 50c and $1.00

WYOMING MURDERERS.

Two in Jail and One Shot Dead.

Stillwater, June 22.—Two of the three men who murdered Jacob Hayes and Edward Paul at Wyoming, Minn., Saturday morning, are now lying here in the Minnesota state prison, and the third is dead at North Branch, having been killed there yesterday by officers while trying to escape.

After the Wyoming murder the men walked north fourteen miles to North Branch, and entered the house of ex-Mayor Frank Smith, carrying away clothing, money and provisions. Half a mile from Smith's house they were seen by a couple of railroad men and ordered to halt, but they fired on the railroad men and ran.

The men who attempted to halt the murderers hurried into the North Branch station, routed out the agent and had word sent along the line that the desperadoes had been located. A large posse was immediately sent out and the gang was located in a tamarack swamp at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The posse formed a circle of about thirty yards.

A fusilade of shots came from the robbers, who were entrenched behind a hastily formed breastwork of logs. The posse returned the fire, and for a few moments there was a lull in the battle, when one of the desperadoes raised his head to see how things were looking. He was shot through the head by a load of buckshot from the gun of one of the posse.

The other two bandits immediately weakened and surrendered. One of these was also found to be badly wounded in the head. He gave his name as James Cunningham, a boy of 19 years. The other man captured is George Kelly. The desperado who was killed was Bob Wilson.

INDIANA FIENDS.

Murder and Rob an Old Soldier of $570.

Shelbyville, Ind., June 22.—Milton Rolley, an aged pensioner, came to this place Saturday from his home, seven miles north of here, and drew $600 from a bank with which to pay off the balance due on his home. About dusk Rolley started for home. Soon after arriving at home two men drove up to his residence, called the old man out and requested him to go at once to the bedside of his daughter, who, they said, had been taken suddenly sick and was dying.

Rolley hurried to the barn for his rig, leaving his wife preparing to go with him. On opening his barn door he was knocked down with clubs. Staggering to his feet he tried to resist his assailant, but was again attacked from the rear by the second man. His skull was crushed and four ribs broken. When he was unconscious the ruffians went through his pockets without finding the booty.

They returned to the house and demanded that Mrs. Rolley inform them where the money was. She refused to do so, and after beating her in vain they held her over a natural gas blaze until she could not endure the torture longer. Blackened and blistered, and covered with bruises, she was compelled to reveal the hiding place of the money. The $570 remaining was found under the parlor carpet.

Rolley will die and there is little chance of his wife's recovery. The robbers drove rapidly from Rolley's home toward this city. There is talk of bringing the bloodhounds from Anderson to run down the robbers.

FAIR'S TITLE DEEDS.

Senator's Son is Much Worried By Them.

San Francisco, June 22.—Charles L. Fair and his attorneys may have a merry chase to catch a glimpse of the two deeds conveying $2,000,000 of his father's property to Mrs. Nettie R. Craven, which were recorded on Friday last. It is by the range of possibility that Mrs. Craven will refuse to obey the order of Judge Stack to show these documents in court this evening.

To begin with, her attorneys doubt very seriously the power Judge Stack has to compel the production of these instruments, on the ground that they were executed prior to the date of the Fair wills, and consequently not material to the contest now going on. In the second place, the deeds have dropped out of sight for the time being, and it is a question if any of the four people upon whom the order of court was served have them now in their possession.

GERMAN SUGAR TAX.

Consul General Mason Writes Concerning It.

Washington, June 22.—Frank Mason, United States consul general at Frankfort, has taken advantage of the fact that the new German sugar tax went into effect June 1 to make a special report to the state department upon the whole subject of sugar export bounties, pointing out the practical workings of the bounty system in Germany, where it originated, and quoting statistics, comparing the sugar industry in France and Germany.

He says they show that the German sugar producers are safe from European competition, and do not need the export bounty, but nothing could withstand the agrarian demands. Their victory was one of the most significant events in recent German legislation. The new law cannot fail to increase Germany's sugar product, and thereby exert a more or less tangible effect on the general market.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Wichita, Kan., June 22.—E. O. Hart, a prominent farmer, shot and killed his wife, Ida, last evening, then ended his own life in the same way. Jealousy prompted the act. Hart had accused his wife of intimacy with a local business man, and last night bought a revolver and started out to kill him.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. S. F. Boyce.

HALF RATE EXCURSIONS, WEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Via the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, June 23. Will sell excursion tickets at about half rates to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Carolina, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop overs allowed. For full particulars as to routes rates, etc., call at or address city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Northern Passenger Agent.

APPALLED

The Display of Silver Sentiment a Surprise to Boss Doran.

He Admits That Minnesota is Doubtful Upon the Money Question.

Great Growth of Silver Sentiment in the Strong Gold States.

Washington, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Michael Doran, ex-Democratic national committeeman from Minnesota and now a "private" in the ranks of the party, spent last week in Washington. It can be easily imagined that the ex-Minnesota Democratic boss met a hearty reception from his old friend, Grover Cleveland, in view of his recent victory in suppressing the will of the people and forcing the Minnesota state convention of the Democratic party to declare for a gold standard. "Your Uncle Michael" seems to have lost none of his old pull at the White House, and was accorded a longer audience than is usually given even a favored member of the United States senate.

During his stay here Mr. Doran spent his evenings in the lobby of the Arlington hotel, where he always puts up, probably because it is but a couple of squares from the executive mansion, and freely discussed Northwestern politics with the many friends who called upon him. There are a good many employes of the government departments at Washington who owe their positions to the influence of this shrewd old politician, and it was to them that he talked confidentially of the real situation in the North Star state. Mr. Doran, while he is proud of his victory, is yet fully aware that it is not a permanent one in the cause of a gold standard; that it was secured through personal influence and the application of the party lash, and that sooner or later the battle must be fought out on square lines.

He acknowledged to a friend here that he was appalled at the strength of the silverites in the Democratic state convention—126 delegates from Hennepin county, looked upon as the stronghold of "sound money," and he also had not the slightest idea that Duluth would show up with twenty-six silverites. He practically acknowledges that upon a square test of the sentiment of the people of Minnesota the popular vote upon the question of the free coinage of silver or a gold standard, the result would be doubtful. And yet Minnesota has long been regarded as the banner "sound money" state of the West.

Other politicians, as shrewd as the big Minnesota boss, who have been in Washington during the past week express similar views. Col. James D. Butt, of Harper's Ferry, one of the best-posted politicians of West Virginia, declares that the public pulse of that state is beating a 16-to-1 tune in every nook and corner, on the mountain tops and in the valleys, in every city, town and hamlet. Even in Maryland the growth of the silver sentiment is astonishing the old-time bosses, and in spite of the efforts of the leaders of both parties to suppress it, is still largely in evidence. The same is true of Virginia and other states heretofore looked upon as solid for the gold standard.

BLACKLISTING CASES.

Some of Debs' Warriors Seek the Courts.

Chicago, June 22.—Eighty railroad workmen have made affidavits and turned evidence in their possession into the hands of attorneys, and next Wednesday suits aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars for damages will be filed in the circuit and superior courts against almost every railway corporation having terminals or offices in Chicago.

The railroad men assert that they were blacklisted by the railroads on account of their connection with the A. R. U. strike of 1894, and their failure to secure employment under their own names, after telling the truth concerning their acts and occupation at the time of the great boycott they consider evidence of blacklisting. In many instances the refusal to employ will be used as evidence to prove a blacklisting conspiracy between the roads.

PRINCE LIEF.

One of the Luckiest Horses on the Turf.

St. Louis, June 22.—Prince Lief, the national derby winner, was shipped to Cincinnati today. McClellan and his jockey, "Soup" Perkins, returned home Saturday night. Prince Lief failed to show the slightest effects of the hard race Saturday. McClelland's crack was trained late as a 2-year-old, and after winning five straight races, late in the season, ran a mile and a furlong in 1:53½. The owner of Prince Lief is one of the luckiest horsemen on the American turf. Prince Lief is the third great race horse he has sprung in the last three years. First came Henry of Navarre, then Halma, the winner of the Oakley derby last year, and now it is Prince Lief.

MURDERER ESCAPES.

Crawls Over the Gallows to Freedom.

St. Louis, June 22.—Noble Sheppard, who was waiting execution in jail here for the murder of Thomas Morton and Lizzie Leahey, escaped from his cell some time between midnight and 4 o'clock this morning, crawled some twenty feet through a sewer, climbed to the roof of the gallows on which he was to hang, thence to the high brick wall surrounding the jail yard and then to the street.

There is no doubt but that he was aided by friends on the outside, and the jail authorities and the police are trying to unravel the mystery of the escape.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. S. F. Boyce.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A fresh massacre of Armenians is reported from Van, Turkey. Sixty persons were killed.

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have gone on a fishing trip which will last for two or three days. They will angle in Chesapeake bay.

An interesting legal squabble has taken place at Crookston, Minn., over the petrified body of a French voyageur who was buried after being murdered near Warren, Minn., twenty years ago. The body was dug up on a settler's farm without his permission and taken about as an exhibit. The settler claimed the body and the exhibitors were forced to give bonds. The murdered man's sons, it is expected, will also step in and make a three-cornered fight for possession.

Brooks' comet has been seen by Professor Javell, of the Nice observatory.

Governor McKinley spent a quiet Sunday at Canton with only a few friends as visitors. His letter mail, which contained warm congratulations from Senator Davis and other notables, was enormous and had to be conveyed in a carriage to the house. M. A. Hanna also enjoyed comparative quiet in Cleveland.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, yesterday the advance funeral of Lorenzo Dow, who is still alive, was celebrated in a grove, and about 8000 people were present. Eight old men conducted the living subject to the platform where he heard his funeral sermon preached. Dow has an idea that he is going to die soon, and wanted to see his own obsequies.

The dowager empress of China, Tsou Hsi died on Friday at Pekin. She was 62 years old and was very popular.

The Liberals in the Spanish cortez have introduced a resolution censuring the United States for its attitude towards Cuban affairs.

At Chicago Eugene and Emmet Shedd, brothers, fought a duel with revolvers and Emmet may die. A quarrel about game chickens was the cause.

Leon Orr, a negro, who outraged the 9-year-old daughter of Gwynn Puckett, a farmer of Hartselle, Ala., and fatally injured her, was lynched by a mob.

At a butchers' picnic at Council Bluffs, yesterday, a fight was started and two dozen people were stabbed and injured, two fatally.

Three men were killed and another fatally injured by a grade crossing smash-up on a railroad near Atlantic City yesterday.

Trouble has broken out on that part of the Newfoundland coast where the French have fishery rights, between the resident and the French fishermen over the use of cod traps. The English cruiser Mohawk, guard ship of this port, has been summoned hastily to the scene.

Grant Harvey, Emma Collins and Lucella Evans were drowned in the Muskingum river near Zanesville, Ohio, yesterday, by the sinking and capsizing of an old skiff. The three bodies were found locked in each other's arms.

The Canadian general elections take place tomorrow. The Manitoba remedial school bill will be voted upon.

THE DAKOTAS.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The prospect of a heavy yield of small grain in the vicinity of Springfield is good. Rains have been abundant and temperature very favorable to wheat. Oats and wheat are thick, of good color, and partially headed out. Some rust has been reported, but farmers say that it will not cut any figure. The warm weather of the past few days has brought corn forward rapidly, and it is now as far advanced as at this time last year. Grass is growing well, and the hay crop will be much heavier than last season.

A large force is at work on the foundation of the state normal school at Springfield. As soon as the foundation is completed the contract for the superstructure will be let.

A good flow of water has been struck in the six inch well which the government has been boring at Greenwood.

The Sioux Falls Non-partisan Free Silver club held a meeting Saturday evening. Speeches were made by S. S. Tyler, M. Grigsby, M. S. Tate, D. Peck, H. H. Schwarz and others, heartily endorsing the action of the senator. A resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing his action in "standing up for the money interests of the people, and evincing the courage of his convictions." The club was organized a wee ago, and now has 178 members.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2 Cincinnati, 5.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; St. Louis, 10.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Detroit, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 34; Kansas City, 21.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 14; Milwaukee, 6.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 3; Indianapolis, 4.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 12; Chicago, 8.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 12; Philadelphia, 3.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; St. Louis, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 12; Washington, 6.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; New York, 6.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 13; Louisville, 7.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 12; Columbus, 10.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 3; Indianapolis, 11.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 10; Kansas City, 8.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Milwaukee, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Cleveland	45	29	.656
Baltimore	50	32	.640
Cincinnati	53	33	.622
Boston	48	28	.583
Philadelphia	53	29	.552
Pittsburg	48	26	.541
Washington	46	24	.522
Brooklyn	50	26	.520
Chicago	51	24	.485
New York	50	21	.420
St. Louis	51	14	.275
Louisville	49	10	.204

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	45	29	.644
Detroit	47	28	.596
Minneapolis	50	29	.580
Kansas City	50	28	.560
St. Paul	48	23	.479
Milwaukee	53	24	.452
Grand Rapids	52	19	.365
Columbus	53	18	.339

RECORDS BURNED.

Peculiar Crime at Hoxie Kansas Yesterday.

Topeka, Kan., June 22.—A special to the State Journal from Hoxie, Sheridan county, says: "Sunday morning the court house in this place was burned to the ground and all of the records of the register of deeds and county treasurer destroyed. The safes had been both opened and records taken out and piled on the floor, opened up, some on their faces, others on their backs and some on edge, placed in such manner that they would be sure to be destroyed.

There was $800 in the treasurer's safe, which is gone, all of June 19 and 20 taxes. The county clerk's safe was not touched and his records were saved. It will cost Sheridan county about $20,000 to repair the loss and put the records where they were. No clue has been found to the perpetrators of the deed, and excitement is high.

M'DOWELL IN TRAINING.

London, June 22.—A dispatch from Henley to the Pall Mall Gazette says that Dr. W. S. McDowell, the American champion sculler, went over the course twice today and did half of it inside of five minutes. He ran twice into the pit and the second time he damaged his boat and was upset.

"A Bicycle Built for Two."

BattleAx PLUG

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary Sargent, (a widow), mortgagor, to Agnes Callender, mortgagee, dated June first (1st), 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June twentieth (20th), 1893, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages three hundred twenty-eight (328), three hundred twenty-nine (329) and three hundred thirty (330); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on January first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of four hundred seventy-two and 50-100 dollars, no part of which has ever been paid; and also in the non-payment of the sum of forty-five and 18-100 dollars, heretofore paid by said mortgagee for insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, in accordance with the provisions thereof; by reason of which defaults said mortgagee has, after said defaults had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage and of the note secured thereby, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, and said insurance premiums paid, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred twenty-five and 14,420 dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block "12," of Lowell's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eighth (8th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest, and insurance premiums, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 25th, 1896.

AGNES CALLENDER,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June1-8-15-22-29.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, mortgagor, to Frank R. Webber, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, 1894, at eight o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 295.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham, mortgagee, to Henrietta D. Hill, by written assignment dated the 25th day of May, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 26th day of May, 1894, at eight o'clock a. m., in Book 74 of mortgages on page 267, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-five (25), East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for said county; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the seventh day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fourteen hundred seventy-eight and 65-100 dollars, and interest, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 25th, A. D. 1896.

HENRIETTA D. HILL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage,
Rooms 606-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluthe Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fourteen hundred seventy-eight and 65-100 ($1478.65) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John G. Carlson and Mary Carlson, mortgagors, to Nathaniel J. Upham, mortgagee, bearing date the ninth day of May, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of May, 1891, at eight o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 295.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham, mortgagee, to Henrietta D. Hill, by written assignment dated the 25th day of May, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 26th day of May, 1894, at eight o'clock a. m., in Book 74 of mortgages on page 267, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-five (25), East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for said county; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the seventh day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fourteen hundred seventy-eight and 65-100 dollars, and interest, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 25th, A. D. 1896.

HENRIETTA D. HILL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage,
Rooms 606-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluthe Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, mortgagor, to Frank R. Webber, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of April, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 81 of mortgages, on page 52; which default has, by reason of the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the entire principal and interest, by said mortgage secured, been continued to the date of this notice.

And whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable, at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand two hundred and five and 28-100 dollars ($2205.28) and whereas the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-two (32), township fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) west according to the government survey thereof with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two thousand two hundred and five and 28-100 dollars and interest, and taxes and insurance, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 1, 1896.

FRANK R. WEBBER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDS & CRANDALL,
301-302 Burrows' Building,
Duluth, Minn.,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6-13.

Notice of Application

---FOR---

Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—ss.

Notice is hereby given that applications have been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 1, 1896, and terminating on July 1, 1897, by the following persons at the places herein named, respectively, viz:

Liquor licenses expiring on the 1st of July, 1896:

Engelbert Anderson, 1544 West Michigan street.
Peter Bohan, 29 Second avenue west.
Boyle Bros., 317 West Superior street.
Simon Budnik, 2024 West Superior street.
Daniel Butchart, 522 West Superior street.
Berg & Anderson, 2101 West Superior street.
Campbell & Doran, 205 West Superior street.
Gust Carlson & Co., 27 East Superior street.
Edward Dormedy, 504 West Superior street.
E. B. Dunphy, 1105 West Michigan street.
Engstrom & Landahl, 105 East Superior street.
M. Engstrom, 1625 West Superior street.
A. Fitger & Co., 534 West Superior street.
Frerker Bros. & Co., 19 West Superior street.
Oscar Fleer, 419 East Fourth street.
James Foley, 413 West Superior street.
F. Gabrielson, 102 East Superior street.
John Gonska, 432 East Fourth street.
John Hendrikson, 601 Garfield avenue.
B. Heller, 1 West Superior street.
B. Heller, 117 West Superior street.
S. Jernberg, 11 East Superior street.
Charles Kohagen, 622 East Third street.
G. Krause, 619 East Fourth street.
R. C. Kennedy, 2222 West Superior street.
Samuel L. Levin, 501 West Superior street
John Lundin, 19 First avenue west.
Mike Laiti, 326 Lake avenue south.
John Lundquist, 2011 West Superior street.
Levasseur & Gourdeau, 1612 West Superior street.
Wm. Meier, 1201 Oneota street.
Andrew Marshall, 111 First avenue west.
Andrew Marshall, 121 West First street.
H. F. Miller, 103 East Superior street.
Merchants' Hotel Co., 204 West Superior street.
Mohn & Jacobson, 528 West Superior street.
Alex McLean, 358 Lake avenue south.
Ole Olssen, Lake avenue south.
Olof Pearson, 108 Garfield avenue.
Wm. Poirier, 344 Lake avenue south.
M. Prendergast & Co., 421 West Superior street.
Peterson Bros., 1617 West Superior street.
T. B. Rickford, 408 West Superior street.
Albert Salter, 22 West Superior street.
Jacob Stubler, 217 West Superior street.
Alex C. Steele, 23 West Superior street.
Henry Schuman, 643 East Third street.
Henry Savage, 313 West Superior street.
August F. Stahlbusch, 228 Lake avenue south.
John Timlin, 222 Lake avenue south.
Martin Smith, 509 West Superior street.
Anton Symsezak, 3005 West Superior street.
Sigel Bros., 329 East Superior street.
F. Taylor, 602 Garfield avenue.
Chas. Teske, 111 East Superior street.
Wheaton & Holleran, 131 St. Croix avenue.
Louis Wolfrom, 131 East Superior street.
M. F. Yalomstene, 122 Commonwealth avenue.
Herman Zerbel, 610 Garfield avenue.
J. D. Zeln, 529 West Superior street.
Jay W. Anderson, 1 East Superior street.
W. B. Silvey, receiver, 424 West Superior street.
Charles Larson, 1903 West Superior street.
M. J. Kealy, 707 West Ninth street.
Julius Lawrenz, 419 West Superior street.
James Dingwall, 304 Lake avenue south.
Fried Quandt, 309 South Fifth avenue west.
Alex Michaud, manager, 322 West Superior street.
Signer & Hill, 328 Lake avenue south.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 20 to July 4 inc.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Frank Hibbing and Alexander J. Trimble, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Robert F. Berdie, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the fifteenth day of April, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday, the 18th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half of lot number two (2), in block number eight (8), in the village of Hibbing, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Saint Louis County.

Dated April 16th, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County,
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 28th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of John F. McLaren, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John J. Hibbard, administrator, with the will annexed of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of, and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing by said petition that the personal estate of said John F. McLaren, deceased, is insufficient to pay any taxes, assessments or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Monday, the sixth day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such charges, taxes, assessments and liens.

And it is further ordered that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29.

WEST END

Report This Morning That the Phillips Hotel Was On Fire.

Fire Department Was Called Out But Was Not Needed.

Colored People Having Their Annual Picnic at Zenith Park Today.

People on Central avenue were frightened this morning about 10 o'clock by the report that the Phillips hotel was on fire. The fire department was called out, but a cloud of smoke pouring out of the kitchen window caused by a lack of draught in the chimney was the only appearance of fire about the premises. There was no necessity for calling out the department and some one must have been anxious to see the boys get out to send in the alarm.

COLORED PEOPLE'S PICNIC.

The colored people are holding their annual picnic at Zenith Park today. Many of them passed through West Duluth this morning on the street cars to take the Mary Mann over to the island. Judging by the number and enthusiasm the picnic will be a great success. The early part of the evening will be spent at the park in dancing and other amusements.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Do Witt's Colic Cure, Little Early Risers and Witch Hazel. Sold at Spencer's.

Paints at S. J. Nygren's.

Mrs. J. H. Vaughn, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jewell received a telegram yesterday announcing the sudden death of her husband at Spring Prairie, Wis. Mrs. Vaughn left at once for her home, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jewell.

Miss Martin Wilson is visiting friends at Marquette.

Miss Carrick left on Saturday for Minneapolis to visit friends.

William Gohns, a prominent business man of Manistee, Mich., has been in the city several days visiting friends.

Miss Nellie Day has gone to Marquette to visit.

Miss Lottie Lane, of Calumet, Mich., is visiting Eva and Jessie Smith.

Mrs. Bunker has gone to St. Paul to visit relatives.

The family of J. C. Slocum has arrived from Milwaukee to become residents of West Duluth.

C. E. Peaslee and daughters have returned to Taylor's Falls.

NOTICE.

All citizens, irrespective of party, who indorse the action of Charles A. Towne in standing manfully by his convictions, are requested to meet on the vacant lot back of the Palladio building at 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, June 24th, to extend to Mr. Towne their approval of his course, at which meeting the audience will be addressed by leading citizens, and Mr. Towne will give his reasons for his action.

COMMITTEE.

PONIES RAN AWAY.

Prof. Gentry's Team Dumped Him Out Today.

As the Gentry dog and pony show parade was passing the court house this noon on the way up Second street, the ponies that were hitched to the cart at the head of the procession, in which Professor Gentry and Press Agent Austin were riding, became unmanageable and ran away throwing out both of the occupants. Neither received any injury. One of the ponies had a monkey riding on his back, and some youthful admirer of the diminutive horses, who had been following the parade, handed the monkey a small stick. The monkey endeavored to get square with the pony by poking the sharp end of it into him. The horse could not see the humor of the thing, and tried to illustrate his feelings by running away. It does not seem as though a pony which weighs less than 200 pounds could succeed in running very far, but Mr. Gentry says they are much stronger than their size would indicate.

The show will open this evening in the rear of the Palladio.

Has Nothing to Say.

J. B. Stedman, representing Messrs. Kleybolt & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, the bidders to whom was awarded the $250,000 issue of bonds for the redemption of the temporary loan notes, is in the city today. He has not yet communicated with the officials as to the decision of his firm's attorneys on the question of the validity of the bonds, although the time for the announcement of the opinion expired some days ago. Mr. Stedman says he failed to find advices from his firm here, as he had expected, and will have nothing to say until he receives instruction.

Moonlight Excursion

Tomorrow evening on the steamer Stewart by the Christian Endeavor society, Christian church. Band will furnish music. Tickets, 25 cents.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name, but Chamberlain's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. S. P. Boyce.

I. O. O. F.—Notice.

A social hop will be given by Imperial Lodge, No. 56, D. of H. at Normanna hall, Tuesday evening, June 23. Odd Fellows and their friends are cordially invited.

Committee.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Schooner Olive Jeanette Was on Fire.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The captain of the steamer Palmer, which passed down at 4 o'clock this morning, reports having sighted the schooner Olive Jeanette, of Standard Rock, on fire. He went to her, but the fire had been gotten under control, and the vessel proceeded on her trip. Her cabins were ruined.

MISHAPS AT THE SAULT.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 22.—The whaleback steamer Thomson, towing barges 115 and 116, in leaving the upper end of the American canal for the Canadian lock, drifted down towards the rapids. The Thomson went hard aground and landed against the bank.

The breaking of a pressure pipe in the lower north gate today will delay locking in the American lock twelve or fourteen hours. Boats will have to go through the Canadian lock. The damage to the lock was caused by the center board of the schooner Paige being down, and consists of some broken grating over the valves, bursting the pressure pipe and possibly injuring the valves.

The steamer Gilbert, up bound, struck the pier yesterday, breaking a piece out of every bucket of her wheel. She continued on her trip up the lake.

Later—The locks were repaired this morning and locking was resumed at noon.

The Thomson and whaleback were released this morning uninjured.

THE ORE RATE.

Cleveland, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The rate on ore from the head of Lake Superior is not strong at 85 cents, and shippers are talking of reducing it to 80 cents.

THE ALGERIA UNINJURED.

Buffalo, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—David Sons' schooner Algeria, which went on Sailors' Encampment, is unloaded and turns out to be uninjured. She was only forty-six bushels short, which is a very good record, considering that she lightered 8000 bushels.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared, Germania, Hanecock; Shenandoah, Armenia, Katadhin, Duluth.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Mather and consorts, 1:40 a. m.; G. Campbell, 2; George King and consorts, 3:30; Kearsarge, 4; Toledo and consorts, 4:30; Yale, 5; Marina, Pioneer, 6:30; Zenith City, John Hall and consort, 8:20; W. B. Morley, 9. Wind north, light.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: North West, Lansing, 8 last night; Arnold, Sinmatra, 8:30; Aurora, 9; Aurania, Gilbert, 9:30; Langell, Arenac, 10:40; Manitowoc, New Orleans, 11; Pratt, Ash, midnight; Bartlett and whaleback, 1:20 a. m.; Mecosta, Ashland, 3; Castalia, 4; Waldo, 4:20; S. Mitchell, Griffin, 5:20; Tower, Julia, Acadia, 8:15. Down: Linden, midnight; Majestic, 12:30 a. m.; George Orr, Parker, 1:40; Chisholm, 2; Palmer, Coralla, 3:30; Selwyn Eddy, Tempest, Coyne, Knapp, 5; Mohegan, Mingo, King, Osceola, Corning, 6; Thomson and whaleback, 8:30; Manitoba, Nicol, 8:40.

Later—Up: Mariana, 12; Peck, Glasgow, Vulcan, 1 p. m. Down: Mills, Montgomery, Perew, Straits, Louisiana, 12:30 p. m.; Leland, Naiad, Onconta, Sunshine, 1:40.

Up yesterday: The two Wallaces, McGregor, 10:30 a. m.; Outhwaite, Barr, 11; Mariposa, 11:20; Kendall, Pray, Ashland, Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, 12; Codorus, H. H. Brown, 12:30 p. m.; Forest City, McGregor, 1; Bulgaria, North West, Tasmania, 2:30; Spencer, Pennington, Duluth, 3; Caledonia, Wade, 4. Down: Zenith City, 10 a. m.; Roumania, Barlum, 11:30; North Land, 1 p. m.; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, Wawatam, Mahoning, 3:30; Sparta, Paige, 4:30; Bangor, 5:20.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Iron Duke and consorts, 12:20 m.; Elphinmere, 1:20; Ondo, San Diego, Red Wing, 3; Shores, Uranus, 4; Macey, Wilson, 4:20; Frontenac, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Vega, 5:20 a. m.; Maritana, Marshal and consor., 5:30; Alva, 7:30; Schuck, Alverson, 7:40; Italia, Lyon, Verona, 10:40; Gratwick (steel), John Owen, 11:30; Stone, 1 p. m.; Servia, Mocavia, 3:20; Forbes McLachlan, 4; Stevens, 4:30; Pope, 6:20.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Badger State, China, Eber Ward, Montana, Buffalo, merchandise; Northern Queen, Scokane, Fedora, Ogarita, North West, City of Paris, Helena, North Star, R. R. Rhodes, Wright, Sheldon, Lake Erie, coal; Northern Light, Northern King, Buffalo, light for flour; Kirby, Hartnell, Gladstone, 117, Roman, McWilliams, Maytham, Washburn, 102, Lake Erie, light for ore; Wyman, Martin, Ryder, Lake Erie, light for lumber, S. O. Co. barges 75, 76, South Chicago, ore.

Departed—T. W. Palmer, Twin Sisters, M. S. Bacon, Trevor, 105, 126, Selwyn Eddy, Kirby, Hartnell, Gladstone, 117, Roman, McWilliams, Lake Erie, ore; Sibley, John Craig, John M. Nicol, Buffalo, grain; Wallace, Canty, Botsford, Maine, Pendell, Buckhout, Exile, Lake Erie, lumber; Monarch, Sarnia, passengers and flour; G. G. Hadley, Lewiston, Two Harbors, light for ore; Schulkill, James Fisk, Jr., Badger State, Northern Light, Buffalo, flour.

MARINE NOTES.

The lake freight situation here still partakes of the general dullness. The liners were on the market for grain this morning, and while the rate was nominally 2½ cents and weak, nothing could be extracted from the liners as to what they are doing, but it would not be at all surprising if the rate went down to 2¼ cents soon.

Duluth clearances—J. B. Trevor, 2300 tons ore, 105, 2300 tons ore, 126, 2205 tons ore, Selwyn Eddy, 3000 tons ore, Thomas W. Palmer, 2200 tons ore, M. S. Bacon, 1234 tons ore, Buffalo; John Craig, 78,000 bushels flax, Buffalo; Monarch, 12,500 barrels flour, Sarnia.

TRIED TO GET WORK.

Ore Trimmers Appeared at the Dock Today.

The Ore Trimmers' union tried to put a gang of men at work on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore docks this morning, and it looked for a time as though the dispute might result in trouble. The outsiders were refused work, however, and they went away without making trouble when they found that there was no use in pressing their demands, and the old employes of the dock continued at work.

The dock officials called for a couple of deputy sheriffs and Deputies Magle and Little went to the docks, but their presence was not necessary, as the men from the Ore Trimmers' union apparently had no intention of making trouble.

Moonlight Excursion

Tomorrow evening on the steamer Stewart by the Christian Endeavor society Christian church. Band will furnish music. Tickets, 25 cents.

WEAKER

Northwestern Receipts and Heavy World's Shipment Caused a Decline.

The Visible Statement Was Also Disappointing and Aided the Bears.

A Short Rally Due to a Decrease in Amount on Passage.

Wheat had two depressing matters to give it a weak start this morning and as a consequence the price started at a decline from Saturday's closing rates. At the concession there were buyers enough at Chicago all forenoon to prevent further material decline. The unfavorable news which affected the forenoon trading was the receipt at Minneapolis and Duluth of 566 cars, compared with 516 a week ago and only 196 cars on the corresponding day of last year, and the world's shipments to Europe for the week, 8,440,000 bus. A temporary rally occurred whe nthe amont of wheat and flour on passage was found to have decreased 3,200,000 bus since a week ago. The trading is now heaviest in the September future. Drought reports from Kansas also held up the market until the publication of the visible statement, which was disappointing and caused a decline.

The visible supply showed a decrease of only 867,000 bus. The foreign markets afforded little or no encouragement to the bulls. Liverpool opened steady and closed unchanged for spot and California, but ¼d lower for red American. Paris was a little lower for flour and wheat. Berlin alone showed an appearance of firmness, being quoted ½ mark higher for June and ¼ mark up for the later deliveries. There being no encouragement in any of the above items, the feeling of depression became intensified in the afternoon.

July wheat opened ½c lower at 57c on the Duluth board and declined to 56¾c. September started ⅝c off at 57½c, rallied ⅛c but soon fell back to the opening price. Later it weakened and sold down to 57c. The mills bought 50,000 bus of cash stuff at ¼c over July, and shippers took 50,000 bus at the July price. The close was ⅜c lower than yesterday for July and ¼c lower for September. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 57¾c; July, 57¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 56¾c; June, 56¾c; July, 56⅝c asked; September, 57⅜c asked. No. 2 northern, cash, 52⅝@54¼c. No. 3 57¾@52c. Rejected, 47¾@52¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 57⅜c. No. 1 northern 56⅝c. Rye, 31½c. No. 2 oats, 17¼@18c; No. 3 oats, 16@17¼c. Flax, 79½c.

Cars Inspected—Wheat, 316; corn, 4; oats, 34; rye, 4; barley, 29; flax, 12. Receipts—Wheat, 227,278 bus; corn, 1952 bus; oats, 15,757 bus; rye, 3374 bus; barley, 22,401 bus; flax, 2853 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 73,099 bus; oats, 36,331 bus; flax, 127,795 bus.

STOCK OF WHEAT IN STORE

For week ended Saturday June 20, 1896:

No. 1 hard	1,666,231
No. 1 northern	4,556,012
No. 2 northern	1,159,945
No. 3 spring	337,818
No grade	26,212
Rejected and condemned	5,146
Special bin	1,249,444
Total wheat in store	8,929,890
Increase during the week	533,993
In store and afloat corresponding date last year	8,906,681
Stock of corn in store	9,498
Stock of oats in store	253,375
Stock of rye in store	318,881
Stock of barley in store	116,331
Stock of flaxseed in store	1,418,739

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 22—Estimated receipts today, 33,000; left over, 2,000; market active and 10c lower. Light, $3.20@3.45; mixed, $2.55@3.20; heavy, $2.70@3.15; rough, $2.70@2.90. Cattle, receipts, 15,000. Market strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $3.50@4.45; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; Texas steers, $2.60@3.85; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.75. Sheep, receipts 21,000. Most grades 10c lower. Hogs, official receipts, 2583; shipments, 1200. Cattle, receipts 231; shipments, 135. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 23,263; shipments, 7966. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 17,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 22.—Noon—Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.86¼ for demand and $4.87¼@4.87½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88@4.88½ and $4.89@4.89½. Commercial bills $4.86¾. Silver certificates 60@½; no sales. Bar silver 58¾. Mexican dollars 46¾. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered, $1.17⅝; coupon, $1.17⅝; 5s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13; 4s registered, $1.06½; coupon, $1.06½. 2s registered, 94½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.09½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 22—Close: Wheat, futures firm. Current, second; third, fourth and fifth months, 4s 10¾d; all unchanged. Maize and spot dull. Mixed American, per central, 3s 3d. Futures steady. August and second months, 3s 3¼d; third and fourth, 3s 3½d; fifth, 3s 1d; sixth, 3s 1¼d. Flour, first bakers Minneapolis, average price per sack of 280 pounds, 16s 9d.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 22.—Close, wheat, June, 56¾c; July, 56½c; September, 57¼c; December, 59¾c. Corn, June, 27¾c; July, 27¾c; September, 28c; May, 31½c. Oats, June, 16¾c; July, 16¾c; September, 17¼@17⅜c; May, 20c. Pork, June, $6.97½; July, $6.97½; September, $7.15. January, $7.85. Lard June, $4.05; July, $4.05; September, $4.12½@4.20; October, $4.25@4.27½; January, $4.50@4.52½. Ribs, June, $3.70; July, $3.70; September, $3.87½; October, $3.92½@3.95; January, $4.02½. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 60c; No. 3 red, 55@57c; No. 2 spring, 56½@57c; No. 3 spring, 52@55c; No. 2 hard winter, 55¼c; No. 3 hard, 52@53c; No. 1 northern, 57c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 27½c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 24@25c. Rye, cash, 32c; July, 32c; Aug., 32½c; Sept., 33½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 79½@80c; September, 80½@81c; December, 82½@83c. Timothy, cash, $2.95; August, $2.80@2.90; September, $2.80@2.85.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 22.—Wheat, lower; closed June, 54½c; July, 53½c; September, 54½@54¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 55@55¼c; No. 1 northern, 54¼c; No. 2 northern, 53¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 22.—Close, wheat, June, 62⅞c; July, 62¾c; August, 63¼c; September, 63¾c; December, 65¼c. Corn, September, 35¼c; October, 29⅝c. Oats, September, 21⅝c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 22.—The wheat market today was extremely weak, and with very dull trade, crop damage reports cut no figure and were forgotten when traders saw the big Northwestern receipts and the slack cash demand. The first car of new red wheat was received today and a fair movement reported in the Southwest. The large decrease in stocks afloat was at first hardly believed, but when confirmed its effect was soon lost in our own small decrease and in the large English increase. World's shipments of wheat are much larger than present. European requirements with America shipping only about one-third of the total and receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth three times what they were at this time last year, are facts not calculated to give much hope to byers, yet the price is greatly in favor of purchasers and accidents on their side.

Corn and oats steady. The promised larger movement does not materialize and considerable fear is expressed for corn, on account of hot dry weather in Western Kansas and Texas.

Provisions weak early on excessive receipts of hogs, but shorts as usual bought freely on the break.

Puts, September wheat, 56⅝@56⅞c.

Calls, September wheat, 58-1/16@58⅜-¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	16½	16½	15¾	15¾
Atchison	14⅜	14⅜	14	14
Sugar Trust	121¾	121¾	118¾	119¼
Canada Southern				
C., R. & Q.	78¾	78¾	77	77½
St. Paul	78¾	78¾	76¾	76¾
Chicago Gas	67⅛	67⅛	66¾	67⅛
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	32	32	31⅜	31⅜
Erie	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Reading	15	15	14⅜	14⅜
Louis. & Nash.	50½	50⅝	49¾	49¾
Manhattan	102⅝	103⅛	102½	102⅝
Missouri Pacific	23⅜	23⅜	22½	22¾
Tobacco	66¾	66¾	65¾	66
Chicago & N. W.	103⅝	103⅝	102⅝	102⅝
N. P. preferred	14½	14⅝	14½	14½
Rock Island	70	70⅛	69	69
Union Pacific	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
Western Union	84¾	84⅝	84¾	84⅝
Leather	62¾	62¾	60¾	61
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Continued Depression in Prices Was Noted.

New York, June 22.—The stock market opened weak and lower, with a sharp concession in the industrial shares. Tobacco yielded 26 cents to 65¼; Sugar ⅛ and Tennessee Coal 1 per cent. The declines in the railway shares were fractional, the most important occurring in the international shares. Sugar was affected by the news of sharp declines in foreign and domestic sugars.

Tobacco received effective support at the low level by inside interests and at 11 o'clock had rallied 1⅞ per cent to 67¼. The general market, however, made additional progress toward a lower plane, with the Southwesterns attaining prominence in the movement. Kansas and Texas preferred lost 1¾ and Missouri Pacific 1⅜ per cent. Current prices recorded a decline of 1½ per cent.

The market steadied soon after 11 and general fractional recoveries ensued. The improvement was stimulated by London purchases. The early slump in values was caused by liberal offerings by the Traders on an alleged apprehension of probable difficulties between this country and Spain. The market at midday was well held at the recoveries noted. The sales to noon were 116,800 shares.

FAIR RIDERS SCRAP.

Dottie Farnsworth Will Be Out of the Duluth Race.

The six-day female bicycle race will open this evening at the West End baseball park where the saucer-shaped track has been built. The riders arrived yesterday. They are Helen Baldwin, Mate Christopher, Minnie Hokenson, Frankie Mack, Ida Peterson and May Allen. Dottie Farnsworth did not come and the following from the Minneapolis Journal explains her absence:

"There was weeping in the A. A. Hansen cycle house yesterday. Fair cycliennes were the weepers and the tears flowed copiously over the preparatory arrangements for the Duluth female six-day race. Helen Baldwin and Mate Christopher were there. So was Dottie Farnsworth, and there was considerable ill feeling all around the triangle.

"Helen Baldwin said she wasn't going to Duluth unless Farnsworth was to be allowed to enter in the race. She made any number of remarks about Dottie not racing fair and added that she jockeyed and couldn't ride anyhow.

"Dottie said it was all a lie. She said that she could beat Helen Baldwin on any track that Helen wanted to meet her on and that the only reason the other girls were afraid to have her entered in the Duluth race was because they knew that she could beat them and they did not dare to go up against her. Then Mate Christopher came into the conversation. She said that she felt a good deal the same way that Helen Baldwin did and she was not going to race and be treated the way she was in Winnipeg. It looked as though the belligerents would begin pulling each other hair. But the managers intervened and soothed the troubled spirits of the cycliennes till they became less belligerent and expressed their feelings only in tears.

"In spite of the fact that Baldwin and Christopher were prevailed upon to discontinue their dialogue with Dottie, they put their foot down hard and said they would never go to Duluth if Farnsworth went too. They carried the matter up to Manager Tanner and that individual said he would take the whole subject under consideration after dinner. About o'clock he rendered his decision. He said he guessed that Dottie would have to be ruled out of the Duluth meet—and for that reason Dottie did not depart on the late Duluth train last night. She remained in Minneapolis and when she learned the decision of Manager Tanner she vowed that she would have revenge. She purchased a packet of violet tinted stationery and last evening was spent in the cyclenne in an endeavor to write a letter to each one of the Duluth papers. In her letter, Dottie says she is going to make serious charges. She says that she will say that the race to be run at Duluth is a hippodrome and that she was ruled out simply because she wouldn't consent to do the hippodroming act herself. These are a few things that Dottie will say. What others she will add will probably only be apparent when the violet scented stationery reaches Duluth and is opened by the city editors of the Duluth papers."

Dottie's endeavor to write probably proved unsuccessful for no violet tinted stationery has been received by the city editor of The Herald as yet.

The District Court.

The May term of district court is very quietly drawing to an end and but a few more cases remain. This morning Judge Moer was hearing arguments in the case of the Crane-Ordway company against the Ridhate company, to enforce the statutory liability of stockholders. Judge Morris was hearing defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of Peter Ellsworth against the Mountain Iron company and Judge Ensign was still hearing the case of Charles Anderson et al. against the Luther Mining company et al, which was expected to be concluded by tonight.

Received Their Flags.

The recently organized Italian society, Christoforo Colombo, has received two handsome flags, one the Italian and one the American, and will dedicate them on Wednesday with appropriate exercises. The members will meet at Odd Fellows hall and march at 8 a. m. to St. Jean Baptiste church, where high mass will be celebrated. They will then march back to the hall, and a picnic will afterward be held.

A FRENCHY CROWD.

Paris, June 22.—The Marquise De Mores has declined offers received from American explorers to search for the remains of her husband, who, according to a generally accepted report, was massacred with a party of thirty-five men while proceeding south from Tripoli towards the Soudan, in order to raise some Arab chiefs against the British. The marquise adds that the expedition which it is proposed to despatch will be composed exclusively of Frenchmen, under the leadership of M. Depulsaye.

Everything cut in two. Will sell balance of stock at half price. Must be closed out by July 1. Mdlle. Gagnier.

One Cent a Word.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION TO CARE FOR rooms or lend to offices by lady. References furnished. C 13, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A POSITION as night clerk in hotel. Can give reference. J. C. 208 West Sixth street.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 18, position in office or store. Address C 11, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE SOME work washing by the day. Call or address M. J., 1136 West Michigan street.

CAPABLE YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD references and experience desires a position in a desirable line of business. Nominal salary in right business. Address, giving particulars, H 9, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN CANDY store or at soda fountain. Have had experience. Address C 14, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION TO do delivering for laundry or any kind of a store. Wants to stay and get well acquainted in city is more of an object than wages. C 8, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or second work. Address J. M., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED IN PRIVATE families for sewing, by an experienced dressmaker. Address P. O. Box 544, West Duluth.

SITUATION BY GERMAN GIRL WANTed to do second work or do light housework. Address A 48, Herald.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBbing by the day. Address B 6, Herald.

LADY WISHES WORK IN LAUNDRY, ironing. Address W. A. C., 120 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 330 Lake avenue south.

LOST.

LOST — SATURDAY EVENING, square gold cuff button, with monogram above. Suitable reward if returned to 206 West Michigan street.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere, at No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

Change of Firm.

Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore conducted by Boyle Sing Lee at No. 6 East Superior street, has been sold to H. Tong Wo who will continue the business at the old stand. All accounts due said Boyle Sing Lee will be payable to said H. Tong Wo.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1896.

[Signed.] Boyle Sing Lee,

[Signed.] H. Tong Wo.

BOAT CLUB'S EIGHT.

Weights of the Crew Which Will Row St. Paul.

The Duluth Boat club's eight and the eight from the Minnesota Boat club, of St. Paul, will row at Lake Minnetonka Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The course is a mile and a half straightaway on the Hotel Lafayette course, and the time should be something better than eight minutes, according to the condition of wind and water. The Minnesota eight has a number of advantages over Duluth. They have rowed together several years, and not only that, but they have the advantage in weight of six pounds per man, as well as and advantage in years.

But the Duluth eight is composed of sound strong men, and though it is their first year together, they will give the Minnesotas a warm pull if they do not win out.

The names of the Duluth crew and their weights follow: G. C. Calhoun, stroke, 168; M. A. Thomson, seven, 168; E. Gibson, six, 172; S. A. McPhail, five, 167; C. P. McCormick, four, 170; W. F. Stuart, three, 160; B. M. Peyton, two, 156; F. E. Thompson, bow, 146; F. J. Carr, coxswain. Average weight, 162¼ pounds.

The St. Paul eight and their weights are as follows: Houghton, stroke, 174; M. Bond, seven, 163; Lanford, six, 172; Budlington, five, 165; Bjornstad, four, 172; Bohland, three, 164; Denegre, two, 174; H. Bend, bow, 160. Average weight, 168¾.

The Minnesotas are already at Minnetonka working, and the Duluth boys will be with them on Friday. President Hunter, Capt. Sargent and a number of club members will go down with the eight.

DECLARED FOR FREE SILVER.

Waco, Texas, June 22.—R. L. Henry, of Waco, was nominated for congress in the Seventh congressional district Democratic convention today. The platform declares for free silver at 16 to 1.

REFORMERS INDICTED.

London, June 22.—The grand jury today found true bills against Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, Maj. John Willoughby, Col. R. Gray, Maj. R. White, Col. H. F. White, and the Hon. Henry F. Coventry, who were held for trial at the Bow street police court on June 15, charged with violating the neutrality laws by invading the Transvaal republic.

GOLD SHIPMENTS.

New York, June 22.—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. have engaged $450,000 gold at the sub-treasury for shipment on the steamship Trave to Germany tomorrow.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, June 22.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $265,576,506; gold reserve, $103,108,607.

HOT IN NEW YORK.

New York June 22.—Two deaths from heat had been reported to the police up to 2 o'clock. Both of the victims were women.

BURGLARS' HEAVY SENTENCES.

St. Paul, Minn., June 22.—Henry Wyman and Fred Whittaker, who pleaded guilty of indictments, charging burglary and highway robbery, were this morning sentenced, Whittaker to sixteen years and six months, and Wyman to fifteen years and six months, both with hard labor. They were the men who terrorized the St. Anthony Hill district.

TURNERBUND AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., June 22.—The second day of the North American Turnerbund was opened today at 9:15 a. m. by First Speaker Adolphus George. The most important matter attended to was the selection of the next place of meeting, and San Francisco was chosen. St. Louis was made the headquarters for the society again for the nineteenth year.

One Cent a Word.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1029 West Second street.

WANTED—COOK AND KITCHEN girl at 318 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, at 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER AND AUditor. Must be rapid and accurate. Panton & White, Glass block.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three; must be good cook. Mrs. H. Neuman, 32 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

HARDWARE MAN WANTED WHO UNderstands the business, to sell on commission. Joe Michel, 721 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD SHOEMAKER. Steady work. S. Solomon, 224 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 724, meets second and Fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at actuarial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,796.632.19. W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next Meeting July 6, 1896. Work Third degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Special conclave Tuesday, June 2, 1896. degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to Contractors....

We are prepared to furnish piling of any length or size on short notice.

311 Chamber of Com. HOULTON BROS.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT. MUST sell at once. Cheap. Address C 12, Herald.

FREE—SEND $1 TO COVER EXPENSE of packing and expressage and receive in return, prepaid, five sample bottles of the best Kentucky whiskies. Kentucky Distilling agents, 541 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A NATIONAL CASH REGister in good condition. Has thirty keys and cost when new $300. Will sell it now for $85 on easy terms. Apply 305 Burrows building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—

N.D.COON'S

106 W. Superior St.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PHAETON. WILL sell cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 5 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE. CALL at 315 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES and fixtures; best location in West Duluth. Business established in 1886. Rent reasonable. Address Home Bros., West Duluth.

FOR SALE.

House, well built, 9 rooms, finished attic, stone cellar, furnace heated, kitchen range, hot and cold water, bath, water closet, best well water in Lester Park, pump in our kitchen; 2 lots 100x161 feet each, beautiful site, unobstructed view of lake. For terms apply on premises, 6023 Delaware avenue.

R. O. SWEENY, Sr.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 358.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 20th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Gustavus Vaugh, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Hannah J. Vaugh, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on the fourth Monday in January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-22-29-July-6.

One Cent a Word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE ROOM FACING LAKE WITH board offered for two, by private family, East End. References required. Address E 47, Herald.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED rooms, over 110 First avenue west.

$1 PER MONTH WILL RENT FURnished room at 207 West Fifth street.

TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN CAN get pleasant furnished rooms, bath, electric light, etc., on Superior street, $8 per month. 504 East Superior street.

FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, SINGL

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 230 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, June 22.—The barometer is highest in Manitoba, and a depression extends from Montana southeast to Kansas, and thence northeast to Lake Erie.

Since Saturday morning moderate to heavy showers have occurred in the southern part of the upper lake region, the Lower Missouri and Middle Mississippi valleys, and the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. At this morning's observation local rains were in progress in Montana, Assiniboia and Eastern Nebraska; elsewhere fair weather prevailed.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 64; maximum yesterday, 82; minimum yesterday, 66.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and cooler tonight; generally fair Tuesday; northeast winds, becoming fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Upper Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; variable winds.

CHANGED ITS POSITION.

The News Tribune, which has been on the fence for nearly two years on the money question, has flopped to the goldite side, and will oppose Mr. Towne's re-election upon a platform favoring bimetallism. In pursuance of its duty as a party organ, it is now engaged in the difficult task of showing that the Republican party has not, by adopting the gold platform at St. Louis, abandoned one of its time-honored principles. "The party has not changed its position," it says. "Never in its history has it by any act committed itself to the free silver theory."

This is a bold statement in the face of well known facts. The platforms of the Republican party for many years, both the national platforms and the state and district platforms adopted in Minnesota, have declared in favor of bimetallism—of the use of both gold and silver as standard money. Four years ago the platform adopted at Minneapolis declared that "the American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money," etc. The Republican Campaign Text Book for 1894, which was prepared and published and is certified to be true and correct by the Republican national congressional committee, defines the coinage policy of the party in a clear manner. It states unequivocally that the party is committed to bimetallism "from tradition and interest," and it defines such bimetallism to be the use of silver and gold as money, with the "unit of value" contained in the silver dollar. On page 311 of the text book, it is stated: "It is generally conceded that the silver dollar of 371¼ grains of pure silver was the unit of value fixed by section 9 of the act of April 2, 1792. * * * This language remained in the statute until Feb. 12, 1873. * * * The act of March 3, 1849, provided for a gold dollar. * * * This dollar was to be a dollar or unit, but the unit value remained with the silver coin as before." Certainly Republicans could not ask for better authority upon the party's position than the official campaign book of the party. That this authority was accepted, that the platform of 1894 was construed to pledge the party to the restoration of silver as standard money, was shown by the large vote which the Republican ticket received in districts where the silver sentiment was strong.

Coming to the Sixth district of Minnesota, what do we find? The Minneapolis Tribune, which is a goldite sympathizer like the News Tribune, claims that Mr. Towne has bolted the Republican party and should resign. Has the Minneapolis Tribune or the Duluth News Tribune read the platform upon which Mr. Towne was nominated, and upon which he was elected by the largest vote ever given to a Republican in the counties comprising this district? The Sixth district convention of 1894, held at Brainerd, adopted a platform, which said: "By tradition, interest and conviction, the American people are favorable to bimetallism, and the Republican party of the United States and of Minnesota is pledged thereto in the state and national platforms. To this principle we declare our adherence. Bimetallism is the equal coinage at government mints of both gold and silver, and inasmuch as the party is pledged to that achievement, and believing it to be in the interest of the people, we therefore demand certain and speedy accomplishment of I. under such conditions as shall insure the parity of the two metals and their employment as the ultimate standard money in effecting exchanges and payment of debts."

There is no chance to dispute the meaning of this language. It is a clear and explicit declaration in favor of the restoration of silver to its rightful position alongside gold as the standard money of the country. Upon that platform Mr. Towne was elected. Upon that platform he stands today. By adopting the St. Louis platform, the Republicans of the Sixth district would repudiate the district platform of 1894.

THE PEOPLE FAVOR TOWNE.

The endorsement of Mr. Towne's course by the chairmen of all the political parties represented in Itasca county is but an illustration of the public approval which awaits him when he makes a tour of the Sixth district, seeking reelection upon an independent platform. Despite the opposition of the News Tribune and a few other goldbug sympathizers, Mr. Towne will have the practically unanimous support of St. Louis county, and reports from all portions of the district indicate that his friends are legion and that he will poll a vote that will surprise the old party bosses and the gold standard advocates. The voters of the Sixth district are in favor of bimetallism, and they respect and admire Mr. Towne for his bold and manly stand in favor of that principle.

A St. Cloud man, writing to a friend here, says: "Towne speaks here the Fourth of July, and almost the entire town will turn out to give him a royal welcome. He has a great many friends here—outside of the papers—more, perhaps than before he walked out. There are men here talking silver who a year ago were solid gold men, and the prospect is that there will be quite a little gain for the silver forces."

A resident of Anoka county, who has been visiting Duluth friends, says the farmers in that section of the district are wild for Towne. They are loudly praising his courageous action in refusing to bow the knee to the golden idol set up at St. Louis, and they are going to roll up a heavy vote for him and the whole silver ticket in November.

C. F. Hendryx, of the Sauk Center Herald, one of the delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention, virtually admits that Mr. Towne will be elected. In an interview at Minneapolis on Saturday he said that "as the case now presents itself, Towne's chances for success are not bad," which is quite an admission from one who strongly opposes Mr. Towne and upholds the gold standard platform.

The fact is that the gold men know that they cannot defeat Mr. Towne. He has a firm hold upon the people which cannot be shaken. They know that he is upright and honest, a man who cannot be lured from the path of duty or induced to abandon any principle for the sake of personal gain or political advancement, and a man who is a sincere and earnest advocate of bimetallism, because he believes that the future prosperity of the people—of the wealth-producing classes—depends upon the re-establishment of silver as standard money on an equal footing with gold.

MAJ. SEARS NOT MISTAKEN.

Under a glaring headline "He Made a Mistake," etc., the News Tribune yesterday endeavored to show that Maj. Sears was mistaken in supposing that the secretary of war has authority, under the last river and harbor bill, to cut a central canal across Minnesota Point and close the present Duluth canal and the Superior entry. The News Tribune asserted that the clause in the original bill granting such authority was knocked out by the conference committee, and therefore any further discussion of the question is unnecessary.

The fact is that it is the News Tribune which is mistaken, and Maj. Sears is not acting under any misapprehension in regard to the contents of the bill. Section 1 of the river and harbor bill, as originally reported by the house committee of which Mr. Towne is a member, contained a clause providing for the improvement of the Duluth-Superior harbor and for placing under the continuous contract system the project for deepening this harbor and the entrances thereto, which was reported to the war department by a commission of engineers, composed of Col. Poe, Maj. Gregory and Maj. Sears. This proviso was attached:

"Provided, that such project of improvement may be subject to modification in the interests of commerce, as the secretary of war may direct, as the work progresses, without, however, increasing the above aggregate."

The bill passed the house as reported by the committee. In the senate it went to the committee on commerce which struck out the above proviso and added Section 6, which gave the secretary authority to modify any project mentioned in the bill. When the bill went to the conference committee of the house and senate, Section 6 was stricken out and the original proviso applying solely to the Duluth project was restored. The copies of the law sent out by the secretary of war to the government engineers contain this proviso, and it gives full authority to the war department to cut a central canal through Minnesota Point.

The News Tribune makes another mistake when it represents Maj. Sears as pushing the central canal idea. So far as The Herald has noticed, Maj. Sears has not made any effort to influence any person in favor of the central canal scheme. He merely suggested it "in the interest of commerce," as the law requires, and it is for the chamber of commerce and the people generally to say whether they consider it would be "in the interest of commerce." So far from endeavoring to force this idea upon the city, The Herald is informed that Maj. Sears declined to attend the meeting of the chamber of commerce which discussed this subject, lest he might be accused of lobbying in favor of it.

For the first five months of 1896 the merchandise exports of the port of New York increased by over $16,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year, while imports fell off by $14,000,000, a net gain on balance of trade in favor of this country as represented by the business of its principal port of nearly $31,000,000. New York is the great port of entry for imported goods, and its trade statements generally show an excess of imports over exports, other ports making up the difference and making the exports exceed imports for the whole country. For the five months imports at New York were $50,000,000 greater than exports, against an excess of imports of $81,000,000 last year in the same period. The exports from the other leading cities undoubtedly will offset this and leave a distinct excess of exports as the result of the first five months' foreign trade of the United States.

That a good story may come from Australia once in a while is shown by the following: The next day after the performance of a certain play in Melbourne, the management received this chilling note: "My Dear Sir: Your performance last night was so bad that several deadheads have written demanding that their names be removed from the free list."

The Mankato Review says: "Mr. Lind has a strong following in this district, and whatever position he takes upon the financial issue will make its impress." Mr. Lind has declared in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver and has declared that he does not subscribe to the St. Louis gold platform.

A club of ladies in New York recently discussed the question: "Has the Introduction of the 'Problem Play' Been Detrimental to the Pure and Healthy Development of the American Drama?" At last accounts no decision had been reached, but it is rumored that there will be several theaters open next season, just the same.

The gold Democrats are making another desperate effort to stem the silver tide that is sweeping over the country, but their effort will be in vain. If the silver Democrats do not get over-confident, they will win hands down at Chicago.

People who were at the St. Louis convention are still commenting upon the painful lack of enthusiasm. The only display was when McKinley was nominated, and that was forced to a great extent.

Mr. Towne will be given a rousing reception on Wednesday night. The people of Duluth will show that their congressman retains their confidence and will receive their support for re-election.

With John Lind as the candidate for governor, Minnesota would give a rousing majority for the silver ticket.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

St. Cloud Times: It is a strange coincidence that the Republican leader, who is likened to Napoleon by his ardent admirers, should have received the highest endorsement in the party's history upon the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, where his great military prototype met his crushing defeat. To the minds of the free silver enthusiasts it is an ill omen, and they see in the gold plank of the Republican party the sunken road that the historic field. Congressman C. A. Towne who is helping to organize the free silver bolters at St. Louis, thinks that he sees the handwriting of fate in the day's work, and inspired by fickle fortune he sends the following message to his faithful lieutenant in St. Cloud, James R. Bennett, Jr.:

"This is the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. We strike for liberty."

Mr. Bennett has been showing the telegram to a large number of prominent Republicans of this city.

"And you have bolted, too," asked the Times reporter of Mr. Bennett.

"No, I have not left the Republican party. The Republican party has left me. It has deserted its principles."

WONDERING WHAT TO DO.

Drayton, N. D., Echo: The St. Louis convention has been held, McKinley and Hobart have been nominated for Republican standard bearers, the party structure has been lifted up from a professed bimetallic foundation and lowered down upon a gold basis, and therefore it is now befitting the average Republican to poke around among the old cardinal principles of his party and discover, if possible, where he is at. * * * However, a great many Republicans are disappointed that the convention took so pronounced a stand in favor of the gold policy, and it now looks as if not a few of the old war horses would feel that they ought to leave the party ranks.

A PROBLEM CONFRONTS IT.

Little Falls Transcript: Many Duluth men who differ from Towne on his financial views will vote for him if it is the only way to procure a congressman for that city. There is no question but the Republican party in this district has a problem before it in the congressional matter.

IT IS CONSISTENT.

Little Falls Transcript: The Duluth Herald will support Towne as an independent candidate for congress in this district. It will also support some other than the national Republican ticket, on account of the gold plank in the platform.

PEOPLE ARE DISSATISFIED.

Hibbing News: The indications at the present time tend to the belief that the siftings from the two great parties will this year be well worth gathering up, as it will be an important factor in the coming contest. There is a general feeling of dissatisfaction with the present financial policy of the nation, and people feel that they want to try something different.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AFRAID THEY CAN'T ELECT.

McKinley Men Uneasy About Their Candidate's Chances.

The day before McKinley was nominated at St. Louis, Henry George wrote as follows to the New York Journal: In the pretty restaurant in the Wainwright building, where the arrangements suggest a railroad dining car, I sat at noontime near a professional man from Cleveland, with Pippecanoe badges on, who is here for Ohio's favorite son. He had just come from the morning session of the convention, and lamented the delay caused by the request of the platform committee for more time.

"What will the platform be?" his companion asked.

"I suppose it will be gold," said the Cleveland man, a shade of regret in his voice.

"Can McKinley be elected?" continued his interrogator.

"Y-e-s," hesitatingly responded the Cleveland man. "Yes, I think so. It is not as good as a straddle plank. If we could only get a straddle plank our speakers could go out to whoop it up for McKinley and free silver in the West and for McKinley and gold in the East, and McKinley could be elected sure.

"If we must have gold it won't be as easy. We ought to have a straddle plank, but still I think McKinley can be elected anyhow."

This I take to be as true an expression of the real feeling of the Ohio supporters of McKinley on the very eve of decisive action as Hanna or Herrick or McKinley himself could give, if they could be free to speak frankly. They still yearn for that comfortable thing, a "straddle plank," and while unable to get that without a fight, shrink from the prospect of a fight for even the next most comfortable thing, a gold plank.

In the meanwhile "delays are dangerous." The danger to McKinley's nomination does not yet appear, but that to his election does.

Enough is now clear to make it certain that this will be a historic convention, marking the drawing of a new political line. A great party which began its formal existence by arousing the bitterness of a sectional question seems likely to come to its formal end in the bitterness of what seems for the present like another sectional question. But the line of division is not now a latitude, but a longitude—not between North and South, but between East and West. On this sectional division the politicians seem now confidently to figure. But is the Union really threatened by a new and necessarily sectional division in our politics which must continue to breed strife until one section overcomes the other?

The dangers are grave enough, but they do not seem to me to involve this supreme danger. The slavery question was really a sectional question, for when it came into political issue all the slaves were owned in the South and none at all in the North. But there is in reality no such clear sectional line for division on the money question. The East has not all the gold, nor the West all the silver, and whatever may be the best money, the people of one section are as much interested in getting it and using it as can be the people of the other.

But there is nothing in soil or climate or occupation or in the character and habits of the people of the two sections of one country to account for this. It may at first seem that it is due to a constant flow of capital from the older to the newer sections of the country for investment. But this is not large enough to account for the phenomena. Of real capital—that is to say, of real wealth (the products of labor) used in the production of more wealth—the flow from the East to the West cannot be much, and in the aggregate the flow is really from the West to the East.

The real explanation lies in our treatment of land as though it were a product of labor. The land of the West, the natural element to which the labor of the West must be applied to produce wealth, is very largely owned in the East or in Europe, and of the land of the East very little is owned in the West.

Thus the West is increasingly drained of the products of its labor to meet what, economically speaking, is not a return for the use of real capital, but a tribute due to land owners from those who use their land; and the West as a whole toward the east as a whole, and the country as a whole toward Europe as a whole are tending to the relation of Irish tenants to England land owners. The rich men of the West constantly move toward the East, the rich men of the East constantly move toward Europe, for by an irresistible law like seeks like.

This is the true explanation of what the people of the West are first to complain of, but which in reality concerns the whole country. No mere change in the medium of exchange and measures of values can remedy the evil. Even an utter repudiation of debts could affect it only temporarily. The only real remedy lies in the taking of the unearned increment of wealth or economic rent for public uses, in the simple measure of justice called the single tax.

This is the reason why we single tax men would prefer, if we could, to defer any attempt to settle the money question until the real relations of land and labor are better understood. But a great struggle over what is called the money question seems to have begun. Ultimately it must reach the land question, for the land question is but another name for the labor question. And in the meanwhile I do not see how the feeling so strong in the West can fail to find some response in the East. In reality "free silver" is a blind expression of social discontent, and social discontent is by no means bounded by sectional lines.

THE ONLY ISSUE HENCEFORTH.

Detroit News: It will be a grave error, however, for the creditor class, and the timid, conservative banker, to imagine that a defeat of the silver cause this year, if, indeed, they are able to defeat it, will close the controversy or end the agitation. There will be no peace for this generation, nor possibly the next, until the free coinage of silver has at least been fairly tried. The banking class, therefore, who profess to dread an agitation for cheaper money as much as the thing itself, will have little to gain by the election of Mr. McKinley. The committal of one of the great parties of the country to silver will alone be sufficient glory for the silver cause this year. It is more than the most sanguine silver man dreamt of twelve months ago. That result is now practically assured. It will put new life into the cause of bimetallism, and, whether the Chicago candidate be defeated or victorious, the only issue from this time forth in American politics will be the issue of the standards. Capital will cry "Peace! Peace!" but there will be no more peace while the gold standard is maintained.

THE SAME EVERYWHERE.

Crookston Tribune: What kind of a fight could the Republicans make up here with Governor Clough at the head of the ticket—with his record in this neighborhood? He would weaken the ticket, so that the vote would fall below that of two years ago.

Daily Excursions.

The excursion steamer Henrietta will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west every pleasant day (except when chartered), at 10 a. m., touching at West Superior, for Zenith Park and Fond du Lac, returning at 7 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 25c and 25c, except Sundays, when fare will be 25c to either place.

Every pleasant evening, at 7:30, she will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west, touching at West Superior, for a trip around the horn and bay, returning at 10:30. Fare for the round trip, 25c. Music will be furnished for dancing.

MINNEAPOLIS WON.

Flour City Athletes Conquered in a Close Contest.

The grand field day Saturday afternoon between the Duluth High School Athletic association and the Minneapolis Central High School Field and Track team was a great success and though Minneapolis won out on points, it was no walkaway, and several times Duluth's score was enough ahead of Minneapolis to warrant a very large doubt of the latter's success. Minneapolis had the advantage in the runs and hurdles, taking most of these events, though Shannon of Duluth crowned himself with glory by taking the mile run, and L. Merritt got the half mile.

Some very good scores were made, and some of the races were very close and very pretty. The quarter mile bicycle race was the best event of the day. The three contestants, Murphy, Clarkson and Shute, were bunched from start to finish, and the crowd fairly went wild when both of Duluth's men came in before the Minneapolis man. Murphy also got first in the mile bicycle, which was also a very pretty race. Downey shot ahead of Clarkson right at the wire, and though there was a question, he was given second place.

Downey took the two mile bicycle, Dick Close taking second and Murphy third. The latter apparently held back until it was too late to regain his lost ground. The events and their results follow:

Hundred-yard dash—Stevenson, Minneapolis, first; Eddy, Minneapolis, second; Morrison, Duluth, third. Time, 10 2-5 seconds.

High kick—Lafans, Duluth, first; Towler, Minneapolis, second; Murphy, Duluth, third. Height, 8 feet, 8½ inches.

Pole vault—Eddy, Minneapolis, first; Smith, Minneapolis, second; Ostrom, Duluth, third. Height, 9 feet 2 inches.

Quarter-mile bicycle race—Murphy, Duluth, first; Clarkson, Duluth, second; Shute, Minneapolis, third. Time, 36 2-5 seconds.

Mile run—Shannon, Duluth, first; Connors, Minneapolis, second; L. Merritt, Duluth, third. Time, 5:04½.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdle—Edwards, Minneapolis, first; Towler, Minneapolis, second; Morrison, Duluth, third. Time, 18 seconds.

Putting 12-pound shot—Richardson, Duluth, first; Lafans, Duluth, second; Ritleth, Minneapolis, third. Distance, 39 feet 8 inches.

Mile bicycle—Murphy, Duluth, first; Downey, Minneapolis, second; Clarkson, Duluth, third. Time, 3:02 4-5.

Running high jump—Towler and Hayes, Minneapolis, tied for first; Lafans, Duluth, third. Height, 5 feet 2 inches.

Half-mile run—L. Merritt, Duluth, first; Connors, Minneapolis, second; Lloyd, Duluth, third. Time, 2:12.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Stevenson, Minneapolis, first; Eddy, Minneapolis, second; Morrison, Duluth, third. Time, 24 seconds.

Hammer throw—Holliday, Duluth, first; Lafans, Duluth, second; Angst, Minneapolis, third. Time, 3:57¼.

Two hundred and twenty yard hurdle—Towler, Minneapolis, first; Edwards, Minneapolis second; Morrison, Duluth, third. Time, 30 seconds.

Two mile bicycle race—Downey, Minneapolis, first; Close, Duluth, second; Murphy, Duluth, third. Time 6 minutes.

Running broad jump—Morrison, Duluth, first; Towler, Minneapolis, second; Edwards, Minneapolis, third. Distance, 18 feet 7½ inches.

Hammer throw—Lafans, Duluth, first; Smith, Minneapolis, second; J. Merritt, Duluth, third. Distance, 90 feet 6½ inches.

Four hundred and forty feet dash—Eddy, Minneapolis, first; Rieboth, Minneapolis, second; Shannon, Duluth, third. Time, 58 seconds.

The field day was a success from a financial as well as an athletic point of view and the athletic association cleared a neat little sum. The weather was a bit threatening at the start, and there were several showers, but it cleared off beautifully before the afternoon was well started.

The Duluth boys did splendidly, even though the visitors made the most points, for they took nine firsts out of seventeen events.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Routine Business Only on Saturday Evening.

At the meeting of the board of education, Saturday evening, the business was almost entirely of a routine nature. The rule regulating the use of the Assembly hall was waived in favor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and the Sons and Daughters of America, the latter organization being granted the use of the hall for its Fourth of July program.

It was reported that no bids had been received for the small frame building on the Adams school grounds, and Director Cobb was authorized to dispose of it. He was instructed to ascertain from Director Myers, if possible, the terms on which the latter had helped the board out in disposing of another piece of property the board wanted to get rid of, and if that could not be done to use his own discretion. The dicussion of this matter created some amusement.

It was decided to give the employes their checks in advance of the approval of the payroll in order that they might celebrate the Fourth.

Superintendent Denfeld was given leave of absence to attend the meeting of the National Education association.

Two Close Games.

The Duluth baseball club returned from Marquette this morning and report two of the best games this season, both of which were well attended. Duluth took one game and Marquette took the other. Saturday Duluth won by a score of 7 to 6, and Sunday Marquette got even by making nine runs to Duluth's eight. It was a close game, however, and the winning score was made in the tenth inning.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. S. F. Boyce.

SENTIMENT IS ANTI-CLOUGH.

Melrose Beacon: The turning down of William R. Merriam's candidate for national committeeman, does not bear out the claims of the Merriam-Clough combine that the present governor will have a walk-away in the convention. The selection of ex-Governor Hubbard, who is a strong anti-Clough man, shows conclusively that the sentiment in this state is against the present incumbent.

PRACTICING OARSMEN.

Henley on Thames, London, June 22.—The Yale crew were out at 11:30 a. m. They pulled to Temple Island and back in short stretches. During the first part of the morning the American oarsmen were coached in pair-oared work, which was the feature of the day's training, and will be so from this time on. Trinity hall was out at an early hour and rowed short stretches to Temple island. The famous Leander crew made their first appearance at 11:45 this morning. They went to Temple island and back at a 25-to-the-minute stroke.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

The Great Blood Purifier.

$250,000

To Be Given Away

this year in valuable articles to smokers of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. S. F. Boyce.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles W. Hoyt and Jennie M. Hoyt, his wife, mortgagors, to J. B. Taylor, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of November, 1893, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 123 of mortgages on page 15, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the interest by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1895, and which default has continued for more than thirty days.

And whereas the said mortgagee and holder of said mortgage has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of fifteen hundred ($1500) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from the 1st day of October, 1895; and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lots nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11), in block one hundred ninety-one (191), West Duluth, Seventh Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 11th, A. D. 1896.

J. D. TAYLOR,
Mortgagee.

W. W. SANFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June 1-8-15-22.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

H. Rosenbaum, Plaintiff,
vs.
Duluth Provision & Dry Goods Company, August Anderson, August Anderson, Aron Anderson, Gust Anderson, Leonard Anderson, Adrian Beckman, Gust Beckman, Emil Bjorlin, John Brown, C. J. Carlson, Carl O. Cassel, Alfred Dahl, C. J. Dahl, Mrs. S. Dahl, A. L. Erlanson, John F. Fredin, P. T. Gorman, John H. Gray, Carl M. Johanson, Peter Johnson, David Johnson, Dennis Johnson, John Larson, Charles F. Leland, Emil Lundmark, Paul C. Liden, Hogan Lindahl, Charles Mork, L. M. McDonald, N. O. Nelson, Mrs. N. O. Nelson, J. F. Nelson, G. O. Nelson, A. R. Nelson, Andrew Nilson, John S. Nordstrom, Magnus Olson, Even Olson, John Peterson, Henry Truelsen, John Tilseth, John A. Waster, Arnst Wellberg, Nils Wellberg, Nils Welean, C. W. Wilson, A. E. Zimmerman, Defendants.

Upon the affidavit of Humphrey Barton, attorney for plaintiff in the above entitled action and upon the files herein, and upon the application of John Brown, attorney for intervenors, Tessman & Belliveau, in said action,

It is ordered that said John Brown, Esq., be and he is hereby appointed and duly authorized to prosecute said action on behalf of intervenors Tessman & Belliveau and all other creditors of said defendant corporation, to issue summons herein, and to do any and all things necessary and incident to the prosecution and final termination of said action.

It is hereby further ordered that all the creditors of the defendant corporation, the Duluth Provision & Dry Goods Company, who have not exhibited their claims and become parties to this action pursuant to the order of this court herein, dated February 5th, 1896, shall, on and after the date of the first publication of this order, as hereinafter provided, exhibit their claims herein and become parties to this action by making, filing and serving upon the said intervenors' attorney at his office, room No. 305 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota, prior to the 8th day of August, A. D. 1896, a complaint in intervention in said action.

Let this order be served by publication thereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published at the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, once in each week for two successive weeks.

Dated 20th June, 1896.

PAGE MORRIS,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-22-29.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles W. Hoyt and Jennie M. Hoyt, his wife, mortgagors, to J. B. Taylor, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of November, 1893, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 123 of mortgages on page 15, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the interest by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1895, and which default has continued for more than thirty days.

And whereas the said mortgagee and holder of said mortgage has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of fifteen hundred ($1500) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from the 1st day of October, 1895; and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

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Dated May 11th, A. D. 1896.

SARAH E. E. CHAMBERLIN,
Mortgagee.

W. W. SANFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June 1-8-15-22

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF—DISTRICT COURT.—
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.—
Albert Johnson, Plaintiff.
Against
H. Mayhew, Jr., Morris Thomas, Annie L. Brydges; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

Summons.
The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action which has been filed with the clerk of said court in his office at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, John F. Merrill, at his office in the city of Red Wing, in Goodhue county, said state, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein, together with the costs and disbursements of said plaintiff in this action.

Dated Red Wing, Minnesota, July 8th, A. D. 1895.

John F. Merrill and
Albert Johnson,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Red Wing, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Albert Johnson, Plaintiff,
Against
H. Mayhew, Jr., Morris Thomas, Annie L. Brydges; also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action is brought by said plaintiff against said defendants and is now pending in said court for the purpose of determining any estate or interest in the real estate lying and being in said county described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter (¼) of section six (6), township 51, range 12, according to government survey, which they claim to have or hold adversely to said plaintiff therein and excluding said defendants and each of them from all right, title, interest, claim or demand therein or thereto, and decreeing the title thereto in said plaintiff.

Dated July 8th, 1895.

John F. Merrill and
Albert Johnson,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Red Wing, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—M-11-18-25. Jun-1-8-15-22.

The Newest Things!

Always on the alert for the latest styles, so that our Ladies can find them in Duluth, just as soon as anything new is on the market in the East. We received by this morning's express 20 new Russia Crash Skirts in all lengths, they are the latest fad East.

For Lady Bicyclers.

There was something lacking for the comfort of Bicyclers and we think that the want of that comfort is here as we received it this morning.
One of them is a self adjusting Washable Dress Shield, this you can adjust yourself and will preserve your Shirt Waist.
The second one is an invincible Bicycle Shield which can be adjusted to the seat, it is most comfortable and a wonder that it has not been invented long ago.

New Lace Curtains

Received this day—Brussels, Irish Point, Swiss and Nottinghams, one of the handsomest and most attractive lines. We bought them at low figures and propose to sell them at low figures. Amongst them is one lot of 20 pairs Brussels Curtains 3½ yards long, ordinarily sold for $10, which you can buy of us for **$5.50 a Pair.**

Remnants of Dress Goods.

We have placed on the first table in the left aisle of the store hundreds of remnants, all this season's goods, comprising imported and domestic, lengths from 2½ to 6 yards, most of them Skirt lengths, which will be sold at about half price. This is a good opportunity to get a child's dress or a skirt for little money.

Silberstein & Bondy

FIREMEN

Duluth Had the Honor of Entertaining One Thousand Visitors Yesterday.

Excursion Up the St. Louis River and on the Lake.

Speeches at the High School Assembly Hall in the Evening.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was represented in force in Duluth yesterday. The contingent that took the city by storm was made up of delegates and their ladies from Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, as well as all parts of Minnesota. They came to shake Duluth by the hand, as it was, and to cultivate that personal acquaintance with the Zenith city that will alone enable them to adequately present her claims to favor as a convention city. Their claim it is proposed to put forward at the annual convention of the brotherhood to be held at Galveston in September, when it will be asked that the convention for 1897 come to the head of the lakes. Judging from the expression of the visitors as they took their departure last night, Duluth will have strong partisans to speak in her favor.

The greater number of the visitors arrived over the Eastern Minnesota railway, their special of fourteen coaches presenting an imposing appearance as it rolled into the Union depot with streamers flying and the goddess of liberty leading the way. The divinity of freedom was represented by Miss Delia Conley, of St. Paul, and to her as the representative of the delegation, Mayor Truelsen extended the hand of welcome as she descended from her station on the pilot of the locomotive.

The entertainment committee did not detain the visitors very long with speeches, rightly judging that they were hungry and that bread would be more welcome than words. Capt. Randall, therefore, in behalf of the committee, informed the guests that the first thing on the program was to eat, drink and be merry, for afterwards they would have to listen to speeches.

A second invitation was not necessary and the visitors were conducted to the Spalding and St. Louis hotels where ample preparation had been made to satisfy all the demands of the appetite wh[illegible]ted by the journey and draughts of of Lake Superior ozone, there being nearly 1000 who sat down to dinner, including the guests from Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan points who had arrived earlier in the day.

SPEECH-MAKING POSTPONED.

Owing to the lateness of the hour when the repast was concluded, it was decided to postpone all the speech making until after the return from the excursion that had been planned by the committee. The delegates were accordingly divided into three parties, each division being in charge of a portion of the committee, for a trip to Fond du Lac by water or by rail and a turn on the lake, as their fancy suited.

Perhaps the merriest party was that which went up the river on the Henrietta. In it were a majority of the ladies and the pleasure of conducting this detachment became quite a bone of contention among the members of the entertainment committee, as was evidenced by some nudging, jostling and wire-pulling. Capt. Randall here evinced the value of experience reinforced by that sang froid that characterizes the gallant captain. While the less strategic constraints for the honor of acting as guides to the ladies were elbowing around, the astute captain maintained the demeanor of an indifferent spectator, yet, lo, when the Henrietta's wheel vigorously scooped up the water of the bay as she departed with her fair passengers on the prow, a la Columbus, stood the wily captain, as unconcerned as you please. A second party went up on a special train and the third enjoyed a lake trip on the Stewart.

But comparitively few attended the meeting in the High School Assembly hall, which was held upon the return of the excursion, a hankering for supper proving too much for the majority.

Capt. Randall, acting as chairman, introduced Mayor Truelsen, who expressed again the pleasure it gave the citizens of Duluth to entertain the visitors, as individuals, and, as well, representatives of the body of which the guests are members. He expressed the hope that they were satisfied with Duluth, and assured them that, should Duluth be selected as the place for holding the next convention, or at any time when they might again favor the city with a longer visit than at the present, the brotherhood would be made to feel that it was welcome.

E. C. Gridley next addressed the assemblage, telling of Duluth's advantages as a convention city, concluding with an expression of the esteem in which is held those who fill the responsible posts of locomotive firemen.

MR. HANNAHAN'S RESPONSE.

J. J. Hannahan, of Peoria, Ill., first vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, followed with a brief address. In the course of his remarks he referred to the criticism of him, indulged in by a Superior paper, and said he would like to meet his critic and refute some of his assertions. He told his hearers that in his twelve years experience as an officer of the brotherhood and and twenty-one years experience as a fireman he had learned that the discussions of questions between labor and capital should be approached in a spirit of fairness and friendliness and that no satisfactory adjustment could ever be reached by the bludgeon or the torch. Referring, afterwards, to the question of using the Lyceum for the meeting, Mr. Hannahan said he had telegraphed Mayor Truelson that he would not speak in a boycotted hall, and the mayor displayed Mr. Hannahan's telegram in confirmation of this statement.

DISTRESSING IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN Instantly Relieved by Cuticura

To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and ulcerative weakness, to speedily cure the first symptoms of torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp humors, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

TEACHERS' RATES.

Via Northern Steamship Company.

A pleasant trip home at lowest rates can be arranged for via steamers NORTH LAND and NORTH WEST. Call at city ticket office, 432 Superior street.

C. D. Harper,
Northern Passenger Agent.

EXPERT TRAIN RUNNING.

For the month of May the record of train movement on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad eclipsed the record-breaking record for April, when the passenger trains arrived at their destinations as per schedule ninety-five times out of a possible 100. The Baltimore & Ohio fast freight trains between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the East, and Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago on the West, are being moved with an equal degree of precision.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. S. F. Boyce.

MEMORIAL

Impressive Services in Judge Stearns' Memory Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Grand Army, Bar and Church United in Paying a Tribute.

Eloquent Addresses By D. G. Cash, J. L. Washburn and F. C. Southworth.

The memorial service at the Pilgrim Congregational church yesterday was a beautiful tribute to the memory of the late Judge Stearns. The church was well filled. The remains, in a small oaken casket, rested on a pedestal in front of the pulpit and a bank of flowers surrounded the casket.

The service was conducted by Rev. F. C. Southworth, of the Unitarian church, to which Judge Stearns belonged. Mrs. J. N. McKindley presided at the organ, and a quartet, consisting of Miss Collins, Miss Pattee and Messrs. McMillan and Lahey, sang. Miss Collins also sang a solo number, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought."

Daniel G. Cash was the first speaker and represented the Grand Army, of which Judge Stearns was a faithful member.

"It is not strange," said Mr. Cash, "that men who, in the vigor of young manhood, fought together in the stirring scenes of the war, when the safety of all depended on their unswerving fidelity, should have made warm and lasting friendship. Nor is it strange that their friendship should grow in strength as years of peace continue and the circle around the camp fire grows thinner. It was but natural, therefore, that our comrade should have his thoughts turn to those old comrades in whose camp fires he had often taken part and in whose ranks he had often followed some comrade to his last resting place. It was one of his last requests that the old soldiers should take such part as they desired in any memorial service which should be given for him. The old soldiers desire to festify to the sterling traits of character which made Judge Stearns the man he was, and to me has been delegated the privilege of doing so."

Mr. Cash then reviewed briefly his war career and his personality. No man could come in contact with him without being impressed by the breadth and power of his intellect and the strength and sincerity of his convictions. Aside from his comprehensive knowledge of the law, he had formed opinions on all the leading questions of the day and was able to express and defend them clearly. His controlling principle was to determine what was right and do it. Mr. Cash related a war incident showing his courage, and closed by saying that the old soldiers take pride in the well-rounded career of Judge Stearns as a soldier, as an upright judge, a kindly husband and father and as a citizen.

AS A LAWYER.

To J. L. Washburn was delegated the honor of speaking for the bar. He said:

"Nothing which I can say can add to the luster of the name or burnish the memory of him in whose honor this meeting is held.

"The subject of the life just closed is not a barren one, and in memoriam thereof we need not vie with each other in extravagant eulogy or indulge in idle, insincere laudation; whether impelled by that kindliness of feeling which as a rule possesses mankind with respect to the dead or by less worthy motives.

"The life of this distinguished citizen, whether viewed from a public or private standpoint, needs have no mantle of charity cast over it. The eulogy of partial friends need not be invoked. There are no spots on his life which require the generous acts of loving friends or a forgiving people to hide from view.

"There were depths in his character, strength in his virtues and power in his abilities that furnish a field for more than passing thought, and from which lessons of practical value may be drawn. He was a conspicuous figure, a unique figure, a strong personality, of unyielding determination and possessed of a high perception of right and wrong.

"The life of this man is a lesson to American boys, a guiding star for American men, an exemplification of American citizenship, an illustration of the worth and value of American institutions, and of the heights to be obtained by patriotic and industrious effort.

"I am to speak as a representative of the bar. I understand that it was the judge's wish that when such an occasion as this should come, the minister of his church, his comrades in arms and the bar of his district should participate in the service."

Mr. Washburn then paid a strong tribute to the deceased, presenting his valor as a soldier, his love of country and his devotion to humanity. Continuing he said:

"Judge Stearns loved and honored the chivalrous profession of the law, in which so large a part of his life was spent, to which he dedicated his only son, to whom he bequeathed, not by word but in fact, the heritage of an illustrious example.

"It was but another illustration of what was dear to him that, as the sun of his life sank into the twilight, he should express a desire that a member of his profession might be permitted to speak in his memory. I deem it a high favor that I may say these feeble words today as a requiem to the distinguished dead.

"To that son, whom I hold in no small affection, let me on this occasion say, strive not to imitate in the superficial sense, but strive with all your heart to emulate the virtues and example of your distinguished sire.

"Judge Stearns had a marked disregard for the mere formalities of life. He had an inordinate love of justice. He carried these into the discharge of his official duties. His mind was vigorous, his perception keen, his judgment sound, his learning adequate. From the standpoint of a lawyer it is enough to say of any man, he was a good man and a good lawyer.

"Of him I say, as I said in substance on another occasion, he was a brave soldier, an honest man, a good citizen, an able lawyer and an eminent jurist. He has ceased his labors and his spirit has winged its way to its eternal abode."

REV. MR. SOUTHWORTH'S TRIBUTE.

It was also Judge Stearns' wish that the church of which he was a member in his life should participate in the memorial service, and Rev. F. C. Southworth, of the Unitarian church, paid the closing tribute to his memory. It was an eloquent effort, and a synopsis can convey but a meager idea of its power and beauty.

It was, he said, with reluctance that he who had known the deceased so short a time spoke to those who had enjoyed his acquaintance and companionship for years. "It was not my privilege to know Judge Stearns until the premonition of death had sounded in his ears, and I am told that the last four years are not a fair criterion to judge him by. But there are some characters which have been shaped with such clear outlines that no physical pain nor mental agony can obscure them completely, and the character of Judge Stearns was one of these."

He told of Judge Stearns early life and struggle for education, and drew from this a lesson for the American youth. His qualities of mind were masterly. He was by nature a student and a seeker after the truth. He was a student of his country's history, and he gloried in her achievements and delighted in the lives of her great men. He was a great judge, but was more than a man of profession. He was not a creature of his profession; he was master of it, and in the midst of life's larger duties he compelled it to keep its place. He had to be not only a lawyer but a man. Heroic and self-reliant as he was, he was profoundly sensible of religious needs and religious dependence. He was not afraid, however, to exercise his right of private judgment in religious truth as in other truth. He had no more respect for sophistries of creed than for sophistries of the law.

Along with these qualities were remarkable qualities of will. He had a will of iron as well as a remarkable mind, and these two qualities, when counterbalanced, constitute greatness. It was his province to wield power and he delighted in doing it. He hated to resign it, because his was one of those natures that delight in struggle, and that thrive by blows by which weaker men would be felled to the ground. But he loved power that he might use it for large ends. He would have scorned to build up his own fortune at the expense of the fortunes or the welfare of his city or his neighbor. He delighted in influence that he might use that influence for the good.

Continuing, the speaker said: "I should like if there were time to dwell upon some of the characteristics of Judge Stearns which it is possible only to mention—his Spartan simplicity, his generosity, his devotion to the great tasks he had undertaken, his democratic tastes. Having arisen from the people, he was always ready to admit his origin. The hospitality of his home was as freely offered to the little as the great; to high and low alike. But it is not necessary to dwell upon these things, for you all know them well.

"It is to the lasting glory of the West that it has matured such a character as this. I regret that that type of character is an uncommon one today. It is more the type of the Roman stoic or the New England Puritan than the man of modern times. His departure from the city he belieyed in and loved will leave a niche which none can perfectly fill. We shall need many a time the benefit of that wisdom of which we have reaped the fruits so many times in the past, and we shall have more than once the cause to regret that that fearless voice which has spoken so often and so bravely for the right will never speak again."

Mr. Southworth closed with an eloquent peroration. The choir sang "Lead Kindly Light," and the remains were then taken to the cemetery and interred under the auspices of the Grand Army.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE ENDION CLUB.

The Formal Opening Held Last Saturday Evening.

The new Endion club threw open its doors and held an informal opening Saturday night. It is located on the second floor of the Columbus block, and occupies the entire floor. The new club, from its present state and from its promises of something better, is pretty sure to be a success. In fact, it is a success now. The rooms are all filled with due regard, not only to comfort, but to harmony and taste, and the result is not only the acme of comfort, but a decidedly neat and handsome effect.

In the appointments of the building there are parlors, reading rooms, reception rooms, billiard rooms, card rooms, buffet, etc. Saturday evening the members did little but stroll in and out of their new home, admiring the furnishings and the arrangements. A piano was kept going at a lively rate, and the billiard tables were filled nearly all the evening.

The officers of the club are as follows: John G. Howard, president; Bernard Silberstein, vice president; O. G. Brice, secretary; Charles F. Leland, treasurer.

FAILED TO ASCEND.

Balloon Was Not Sufficiently Inflated Last Evening.

The Pavilion held an immense crowd, which left but few vacant seats, last night. A large number of visiting firemen were in the crowd, accompanied by their wives and female relatives, and the usual Sunday crowd of Duluth people was out in force. The balloon ascension went off a little prematurely, so that when the man and balloon had got up a little way, both sank to the ground, forcing the man to let go. The balloon and parachute then went up again, and floated off to the city, where they alighted on the roof of a house on Second street and Third avenue west, and in a few moments were surrounded by about 1000 people.

The opera yesterday was "Girofle-Girofla," and the Gonzalez company put it on in their usual accomplished style. "Girofle-Girofla" will be continued this week.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly, to do so is injurious to the nervous system. Baco-Cure is the only cure that cures while you use tobacco. It is sold with a written guarantee that three boxes will cure any case, no matter how bad. Baco-Cure is vegetable and harmless; it has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists $1.00 per box, 3 boxes $2.50. Write for testimonials and booklet. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

SOLD IN DULUTH BY S. F. BOYCE, Druggist

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. S. F. Boyce.

Bayha & Tibbetts, undertakers, 31 East Superior street. Telephone 284. No extra charge for lady assistant.

F. A. Parker Co., 10 East Superior St.

Mistakes!

Will happen and our mistake is your gain. We ordered for our Detroit Store a beautiful line of

Rich Cut Glass

and Silver Plated Ware and through an error it was shipped to our Duluth address. To save moving we have placed it on sale at such a sacrifice that not one piece of it will remain by next Saturday night.

One Large Cut Bowl	$13.50	cut to $9.00
One Medium Cut Bowl	7.50	cut to $5.00
One Small Cut Bowl	6.00	cut to $4.00
One Large Cut Salad	10.00	cut to $6.75
One Medium Cut Salad	8.00	cut to $5.33

Nine Water Bottles, $5.50, $4.00, $3.50—three of each—cut to **$3.95, $2.67** and **$2.33** each. Water Jugs, Olives, Tumblers, Celeries and Vases.

Silverware. Every piece of our Silverware is Quadruple Plate and we have an endless variety. Why wait and pay three times the price? Remember we are closing out and our stock is being sacrificed.

F. A. PARKER CO., 10 East Sup. St.

THE WESTERN MESABA.

Properties Around Hibbing Are Scenes of Activity.

E. J. Longyear has just completed new mining camps for his work on section 28-58-20, says the Hibbing News.

The Missabe engineers are running out the line for the new spur to the Rust mine.

About seventy-five men are now employed at the Lowmore, now known as the Aetna mine, Mountain Iron, under Capt. Arthur Stevens.

Capt. Prentice, who is operating on the T. B. Walker property, section 18-56-23, has one drill in operation at the present writing.

Another new Prescott pump with a capacity of about 1000 gallons per minute has been ordered for the Consolidated properties at Hibbing.

Two drills are now in operation on the Chisholm-Longyear-Prentice property on section 6. This property will now be fully explored.

Capt. John Mallman came in from the lands of the Arcturus Iron company, in section 13-56-24, Tuesday, where he reports a fine outlook. He has eleven pits all in ore, and has one drill well into the deposit.

The late copious and continuous rains served to almost force a suspension of operations on Winston Bros. & Dear's stripping contract at the Mahoning, but they are now making up some of the lost time by working overtime, and the dirt is flying in earnest.

The working shaft at the Rust is now down about 150 feet and sinking is going on without interruption. A No. 10 Cameron and two No. 7 pumps are capable of keeping the mine safe from water in any event, and now the greatest obstacle which has heretofore served to impede the progress at this mine has been effectually removed.

The drill hole in which something over 200 feet of ore was encountered on the forty east of the Pillsbury addition, by Chisholm, Longyear and Prentice, has had to be abandoned uncompleted on account of trouble with the casing. A new hole has been started a short distance from the one abandoned.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold only at 21 West Superior street.

HER LIFE TRULY SAVED.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does It.

Mrs. Chas. La Point, a well-known resident of Denver, praises this wonderful remedy. Her testimony should convince all as to the worth of the New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine. Her letter dated Sept. 11th, 1894, reads as follows:

MRS. LA POINT, 2137 Humboldt St.

"Typhoid fever left me with heart trouble of the most serious nature. Nothing the doctors gave had any effect. I had severe pains in the heart, and was unable to lie on my left side for more than three minutes at a time. My heart seemed to miss beats, and I had smothering spells, in which it seemed every breath would be my last. We accidently saw an advertisement of

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

and Restorative Nervine, and purchased a bottle of each. After taking the remedies a week, I could be lifted in a chair and sit up an hour, and in a short time I was able to do light housework. I shall be ever grateful to you for your wonderful medicines. Truly they saved my life.

MRS. CHAS. LA POINT.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5 or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

Moonlight Excursion!

STEAMER HUNTER

Tuesday Evening, June 23d.

By C. E. Society Christian Church. Full Union Band will render musical program.

TICKETS, 25c.

THE FOND DU LAC BRIDGE.

Will Benefit Carlton and St. Louis Counties.

The bill which passed congress just before adjournment for the erection of a bridge at Fond du Lac across the St. Louis river is one of the most important measures for Carlton county which passed during the session just closed, says the Cloquet Pine Knot. By building a bridge at that point the eastern portion of this county will be put into very close relation with Duluth and it will be possible for the farmers of Twin Lakes and the southern part of the county to market their products in that city at the smallest possible expense. Now let Carlton county put the old military road, which crosses the county from Moose Lake south of Barnum and Mahowa to Twin Lakes and from that point to where the new bridge will be built, in passable condition and few years will pass before the products of Carlton county will supply the markets of Duluth, and the silence of the early morning will be broken by the rattle of the farmer's wagon as he wends his way to market with loads of delicious fresh vegetables which will bring him handsome returns for his years of toil. The expense of opening this road should not cause delay in the completion of the improvement.

The Party Has Bolted.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In the editorial column of the News Tribune in its issue of Sunday last, under the head of "The Silver Bolters," the statement is made that the Republican party has not changed its position, that "never in its history has it by any act committed itself to the free coinage of silver." The writer of that article is evidently not very familiar with the declarations made by the party he is supporting. He probably does not know any more about what the party has done than he does about the silver question. For his information I will say that the Republican national platform, adopted at Chicago, June 21, 1888, declares for the free coinage of silver in no uncertain terms. I have a copy of the resolutions before me, and the financial plank reads as follows: "The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver."

Is there anything uncertain about the wording of that paragraph? That is all that this platform has to say regarding money. It was adopted by the Republican party, but there is no more Republican party. It ceased to exist on June 18, 1896.

Again I refer to the national Republican platform of 1892, which reads: "The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, etc."

I am that kind of a Republican, but I am not a Cleveland-Republican as every Republican who supports the present national Republican platform must call himself, whether he will or no. The Republican party has bolted and I cannot go with the bolters; hence I stay with Towne, Teller and the balance of the true Republicans.

A Republican.

Duluth, June 22.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup company.

TEACHERS' EXCURSION TO BUFFALO.

On account of the annual convention of the National Educational association, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Buffalo at the rate of $14 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 5 and 6, and will be valid for return journey until Sept. 1, if deposited with the joint agent of the railroad lines at Buffalo on or before July 10. The Baltimore & Ohio route is via rail to Cleveland, and thence via the palatial steamers of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit company. Ask your agent for tickets via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Small in size, but great in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. S. F. Boyce.

The Only Line

With three daily trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, is the St. Paul & Duluth railroad the quickest and main traveled route. Fast limited leaving Duluth 1:55 p. m. Other trains 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m., all making direct connections with connecting lines for points East, South and West. Ticket office 401 West Superior street.

(My mamma used Wool Soap) (I wish mine had)

WOOLENS WILL NOT SHRINK

If Wool Soap is used in the laundry. In the cleansing of winter blankets, flannels and all wool fabrics before storing for the season. The value of

WOOL SOAP

is inestimable. Washes silks, laces and all summer fabrics without injury. Equally valuable for bath, household and general laundry purposes. Sold by all dealers.

Raworth, Schodde & Co., Makers, Chicago.
New York Office, 63 Leonard St. Boston, 3 Chatham St.

FOR RENT!

Large, commodious residence, all modern improvements, unobstructed lake view; No. 320 East Second street. $50.00 a month. Apply at residence or of

CHAN. SMITH, Sec'y.
No. 2 First Avenue West.

McMartin & Co.

21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.

Pitch and Gravel, Iron, Tin and State Roofing.

HOT AIR FURNACES

Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

TELEPHONE 642.

When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada.

Sold by all Druggists.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in a mortgage with power of sale, made, executed and delivered by Joseph A. Manheim and Elizabeth Manheim, his wife, and Matthias Haug and Anna Haug, his wife, mortgagors, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, to Fred Erickson, mortgagee, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, dated November eleventh (11th), 1893, and recorded November sixteenth (16th), 1893, in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book forty-four (44) of mortgages, page three hundred and forty-four (344) upon which there is claimed to be due and there is due the sum of two thousand one hundred seven and 94-100 dollars ($2107.94) principal and interest, together with twenty-five dollars ($25) attorneys' fees.

Now therefore said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of the mortgaged premises situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows to-wit: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (ne¼ of the sw¼) and southeast quarter of northwest quarter (se¼ of the nw¼) of section thirteen in township fifty (50), north of range fifteen (15), west of fourth (4) principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof; which sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on Saturday, July 11th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated May 18th, 1896.

FRED ERICKSON,
Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
808-809-810 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22.

This Great Manufacturers' Unloading Sale!

The Great Eastern

Thousands

Of Duluth's thrifty buyers have profited by the mighty benefits of this sale—have you? The interest grows every day, proving that it's recognized as a mighty bargain event.

Is the greatest money-saving event for the people that has ever occurred in Duluth.

Men's Suits.

The Best Suit in our Store for $17.45.

Just think of going through our mammoth stock and selecting any Suit you like, no matter whether the price be $25, $28 or $30; Tomorrow for..... **$17.45**

A regular $20.00 suit for $12.85.

Excellently made Suits of imported fabrics, such as English Cheviot, plain and worsted finish, in blue, black or brown, fine imported fancy worsted or Scotch Plaid Cheviot, also imported Cassimeres, beautifully trimmed, the same suit that's worth $22; unloading sale price..... **$12.85**

A regular $15 Suit for $9.95.

780 Dress Suits that look different from the regular ready-to-wear clothing, because they're tailor-made by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co. to sell for $15.00; unloading sale price..... **$9.95**

Men's Suits.

A regular $12.50 Suit for $7.45.

300 finely made Business Suits in every style, light and dark colors—and they were made by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., under ordinary circumstances to be sold at $12.50 and a bargain at that; They're yours for..... **$7.45**

A regular $8.50 Suit for $4.95.

There are just 430 nicely tailored Business Suits. They were made this spring by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., and are actually worth $8.50 a suit; they'll go at unloading sale price..... **$4.95**

K. B. Olson & Co.'s Pants

At about 50c on the Dollar—

986 pairs purely all wool, in dressy, nobby patterns, fine cassimeres, cheviots and worsteds, handsomely finished, every pair fits perfect, they were made to sell for $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00; they go on sale tomorrow at..... **$2.45**

Little Boys' Clothing.

Washable Suits--

Children's Washable Suits, with cord and whistle, in dark and light shades and stripes, and woven patterns, made with a deep sailor collar and handsomely trimmed with braid, and star and shield; they're beauties..... **$1.25**

Choice of several hundred elegant **All-Wool Suits--**

some reefer style, some combination suits with two pairs pants; not a suit in the entire lot worth less than $4.00 and $5.00; Special Price..... **$2.95**

Choice of over 500 nobby **Knee Pant Suits--**

in all new and stylish textures. Size 3 to 16 years, the smaller sizes in either Middy, Reefer or Sailor style, the larger sizes plain, double-breasted Suits; worth $6, $7, $8, placed on a separate table at..... **$4.95**

Boys' All-Wool Knee Pants--

silk sewed, double knees, extension band, patch piece in pocket, warranted not to rip, ... **50c**

100 Dozen Knee Pants--

made of strong wearing materials, ... **19c**

Big Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Long Pant Suits--

Made in Gray and Brown Mixtures—nicely trimmed and well made suits—they're the $5.00 suits that go in this sale for just..... **$3.95**

Boys' Long Pant Suits--

In Black, Brown and Dark Gray Cheviot, in single or double breasted—very nobby garments that sell at a bargain elsewhere for $7.00—will go in this sale for just..... **$4.95**

Boys' Long Pant Blue and Black Cheviot Suits--

Fancy Weave Tweeds, Nobby Plaid Cheviots; Also Blue and Black Clay Worsted Suits—All wool and guaranteed fast color—a fine suit—nicely trimmed and imported designs—it's the $15 kind that goes in this sale for..... **$9.95**

25c

Brownie Overalls	25c
Fast Black Double Knee and Heel Stockings	25c
Straw Hats	25c
Yacht Caps	25c
New Windsor Ties and Bows	25c
H. & W. Shirt Waists	25c
Cotton Sweaters	25c
Boys' Tecks and Four-in-Hands	25c
Boys' Elegant Suspenders	25c

FREE! BALLS, BATS, CATCHERS' MITTS, BELTS AND CAPS WITH SUITS IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

M. S. BURROWS

FREE! BALLS, BATS, CATCHERS' MITTS, BELTS AND CAPS WITH SUITS IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Money loaned, notes bought. 312 Palladio.

The Duluth Grays were defeated by the Hibbing nine at Hibbing Saturday afternoon by a score of 6 to 2.

Jean Carr, the young grandson of Capt. J. W. Miller, broke his left arm Saturday in a fall.

Malcolm Horton, residing at 2107 West First street, fell in a fit Saturday evening at the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street. His head struck the pavement in the fall rendering him unconscious. He was taken to police headquarters where the wound on his head was dressed by Dr. Graham. He recovered sufficiently in a couple of hours to be taken home in a street car.

In the municipal court this morning, William Mallett, Mike McCarty and John Lynch pleaded guilty to the charge of drunkenness. Lynch and Mallett were fined $10 and costs, respectively, which they paid. McCarty went up on the hill for ten days.

The remains of Chester B. Cromwell, who died in this city Dec. 10 last were shipped to Milwaukee, Wis., today.

The United Order of Foresters will hold a meeting at 8 o'clock this evening.

About 200 members of Companies A, C, G and H will leave this evening for Lake City, where the Third regiment will go into camp.

J. W. Crippen died yesterday morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frank E. Hoare, Mr. Crippen was 71 years of age and had come from Sault Ste. Marie only a few days ago on a visit. His remains will be taken to Milwaukee, his former home, for interment.

The primaries of the People's party were held Saturday evening, but were devoid of any unusual interest. The county convention will be held Wednesday and the congressional convention on Thursday.

The Pinkman Case.

The Pinkman case was to have come up in probate court this morning, when Fred Pinkman was to have introduced testimony to overthrow the case of the common law wife of E. E. Pinkman, which was introduced last week. It did not come up this morning, however, for the parties reported that they had settled upon William P. Lardner as administrator of the estate, he proving satisfactory to both parties. The contest over the heirship is in abeyance for a time, though neither party gives up its claims.

Dogs and Ponies Tonight.

Professor Gentry's famous dog and pony show will give their opening performance under the big tent at First street and Fourth avenue west tonight. All the dogs and ponies appeared in the street parade, and every one pronounced them to be the prettiest little horses and dogs ever seen, their intelligence is said to equal, if not surpass their beauty. Professor Gentry's show is a good one and thoroughly worth attending.

Everything cut in two. Will sell balance of stock at half price. Must be closed out by July 1. Mdlle. Gagnier.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

It Covers the Field.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Caroline Hijar and daughter leave tonight for Frinthurst, Ala. They will make it their home.

W. F. Leech, a jolly grain man from Fargo, N. D., who weighs not less than 400 pounds, is at the Spalding today.

W. G. Humphrey, of Toledo, is at the Spalding.

H. C. Cleveland, of Rock Island, Ill., is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hebard, of Pegnaming, Mich., are at the Spalding.

Cadet George A. Nugent arrived from West Point yesterday on his summer furlough and is at home with his parents at Lakeside.

Miss Bull and Miss Clara Bull arrived yesterday from Chicago and will visit here for some time. Miss Bull is the guest of Miss Phillips and Miss Clara Bull is visiting Miss LaVaque.

General Manager Finch, of the South Shore road, is in the city.

J. H. Sessions came up from St. Paul today.

Superintendent E. L. Brown, of the St. Paul & Duluth road, is in the city.

D. H. Bacon, of Tower, left for Chicago this afternoon.

Miss Elizabeth Eberle left today for Ann Arbor, Mich.

E. J. Swan, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern, is in the city today.

The Misses Phillips have returned home to Minneapolis.

B. E. Baker is back again after a few days' sojourn in Minneapolis.

James D. Mackenzie, of St. Paul, is in the city.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

A half price sale in earnest. Goods must go. My store must be closed by July 1st without fail, and all trimmed and untrimmed hats and headgear of all descriptions positively must be sold. This is no advertising scheme. I am going out of business. Prefer to sell fixtures in bulk. Also bicycle for sale cheap.

MDLLE. GAGNIER.

GROCER'S PICNIC.

The Retail Grocers association will hold their third annual picnic at Fond du Lac Thursday, June 25. Great preparations are being made to have this the grandest picnic of the season. Over $300 in prizes will be competed for. Everybody is invited. Should the weather not permit the picnic will be postponed until the following day. Trains leave Union depot at 7 a. m.; special at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Leave grounds 3 p. m., 5:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children 25 cents. Tickets for sale by all grocers or at Union depot.

I. GRETTUM'S TRIAL.

It Was Begun This Morning Before Judge Lochren.

The trial of I. Grettum, the attorney who is charged with conspiring to defraud the United States government, was begun in the United States court before Judge Lochren today. The case will be an interesting one.

The story of the case, disclosed by the state's opening to the jury, is that Mr. Gettum got a variety actress, named Cora Benson, working at Ole Olsen's, to make a declaratory statement for a preemption filing on land in 67-13; that he later induced Ophelia Kelsey, a colored girl, to impersonate Cora Benson, and prove up on the land, which she did.

The fraud was discovered later, and the filing was cancelled.

The jury was secured, and Register Taylor was on the stand at noon.

Has Won Honors.

A Duluth young woman has won honors at the Chicago Art Institute. Miss Bertha Bull, of this city, having finished the year's work at the head of her class, winning honorable mention thereby, and this in spite of the fact that she was unable to pursue her studies a number of weeks during the term. The Chicago Times-Herald reproduces her design at the head of its account of the commencement exercises of the institute, crediting the artist in words of favorable comment.

The Delegates Return.

Monroe Nichols and A. D. Davidson returned on Saturday evening from St. Louis and repeat the views which they expressed there on Congressman Towne's withdrawal. They think he has made a serious mistake.

Mr. Nichols said today: "Some people seem to think the Minnesota delegation turned R. G. Evans down on the vote for member of the national committee. I wish you would say again that this is not correct. He received fourteen out of eighteen votes and absolutely declined it. We then elected L. F. Bubbard.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Henry and Nellie Corry, of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Rugby street. A son to Gust and Ida Swanfelts, of 205 Twenty-second avenue west.

The death of J. W. Crippen, of 115 Tenth avenue east, of heart disease, has been reported.

Everything cut in two. Will sell balance of stock at half price. Must be closed out by July 1. Mdlle. Gagnier.

GROCERS

Hold Their Annual Picnic at Fond du Lac on Thursday.

Traveling Salesmen and the Grocerymen Will Play Baseball.

Sixteen Contests of All Kinds With Valuable Prizes For Each.

The annual picnic of the Grocers' association will be held on Thursday next at Fond du Lac, and it will eclipse any of its predecessors in interest. Trains will leave the Union depot at 7 a. m., 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Returning, they will leave the grounds at 3, 5 and 9:30 p. m.

A great program of games has been arranged, and is under the direction of the following committee: Simon Clark, chairman; Frank Rosboom, of Grocers' union; Thomas Hancock, of Butchers' union, and Ray Cook, of Produce Men's union.

The first event in the games is the game of baseball between the traveling salesmen and the grocerymen. It will be called at 10:30 a. m. The prize will be twenty-five Minuet cigars, donated by Sprague, Warner Co.

For the general games and contests, the prizes will aggregate $300 in value. They are as follows:

One hundred yard dash, limited to grocers and their employes—First prize, 25 lb. case Meerschaum tobacco, donated by Catlin Tobacco company; second prize, 5 lbs. Monsoon tea, donated by Sprague, Warner & Co., $3; third prize, 4 box pepsin chocolate, donated by Sprague, Warner & Co.

Ladies' running race, 100 yards—First prize, 10 lbs. Chase & Sanborn's best coffee; second prize, 14 oz. best perfume, donated by James S. Kirk, $2; third prize, 6 bottles Sprague-Warner company's perfection lemon extract, $1.50.

Tug-of-war between the grocerymen and butchers—Prize, 1 silk umbrella, donated by Northwestern Yeast company, value $10.

Sack race, free for all—First prize, 1 box Zoo soap, donated by James S. Kirk & Co., $5; second prize, 1 box toilet soap, donated by James S. Kirk & Co., $1.20; third prize, ½ doz. Saratoga flakes, donated by Lillibridge Bremer company, $1.25.

Ladies' throwing contest—First prize, $10 worth Aunt Jemima pancake flour, donated by Davis & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; second prize, 10 lbs. Price's baking powder, $4.50; third prize, 1 doz. Lillibridge & Bremer's Saratoga flakes, $2.50.

Girls' running race, under 14 years, 100 yards—First prize, 1 box White Lily soap, donated by Minnesota Soap company, $5; second prize, 3 lbs. chocolate creams, donated by Lillibridge Bremner company, $1.20; third prize, 2 lbs. chocolate creams, donated by Lillibridge Bremner company.

Pole vaulting, free for all—First prize, 2 cases Pruen wafers, donated by Pettijohn Milling company, $7; second prize, 1 Columbia display plum bottle, donated by Heinz & Co., $5; third prize, 98 lbs. Imperial, donated by Kraemer & Co. In addition to above prizes, 1 briar root pipe, value 50 cents, to first; twelve entering.

Fat man's race, over 200 pounds—First prize, 6 lbs. hand made, donated by Globe Tobacco company, $3; second prize, union plug, donated by Globe Tobacco company, $2.40; third prize, 6 lbs. K. of L. plug cut, donated by Globe Tobacco, $2. In addition to above, 1 briar root pipe, value 50 cents, to first thirteen entering.

Standing jump, without weights, free for all—First prize, 1 box Fairbanks' cocoa soap, value $5; second prize, 3 doz. Wusleys' toilet soap, $3.60; third prize ½ doz. Saratoga flakes, donated by Lillibridge Bremner company, $1.30.

INTERVAL.

Baby show—First prize, 1 case, Quarts, Log Cabin maple syrup, 1 case griddle cake flour, donated by Trule Syrup company, value $10; second prize, 5 lbs. extra fine chocolate creams, donated by Lillibridge Bremner company, value $2; third prize, 5 lb. fruit cake, donated by Kennedy Cracker company, value $2.

Hop, step and jump, free for all—First prize, 1 box Rose Queen soap, donated by Minnesota Soap company, value $4; second prize, 1 case K. S. V. salt, donated by Kansas Salt company, value $2.40; third prize, 1 doz. Contra imported sardines, donated by Sprague-Warner company, value $2.40.

One hundred yard dash, butchers and employes—First prize, 1 doz. Hosford's baking powder, donated by Rumford Chemical company, value $5; second prize, 1 box perfect soap, donated by Minnesota Soap company, value $4; third prize, 1 box casteel soap, donated by Minnesota Soap company.

Apple biting contest—First prize, 1 doz. packages extra select soda crackers, donated by Lillibridge-Bremner company, value $2.40; second prize, ½ doz. packages extra select soda crackers, Lillibridge-Bremner company; third prize, 1 doz. toilet soap, $1.

Potato race, free for all—First prize, 1 doz. Sprague-Warner company's Richlieu jams, value $3; second prize, sack Imperial flour, Kraemer & Co., value $2.50; third prize, 1 lb. Perfection baking powder.

Boys' race—First prize, 6 bottles Sprague-Warner vanilla extract, $1.50; second prize, 5-lb. box candy, Shinners & Co., $1; third prize, 1 ball and bat, Duluth Paper company.

Little girls' race, under 8 years—First prize, 1 case Highland cream, $7; second, 6 packages Lillibridge-Bremner company's extra select crackers, $1.25; third prize, Prudman & Lewis Cracker company, 6 cartoons select sodas, $1.25.

Entries for the different events can be made with the members of the games committee from this date and until the events take place on the grounds. Winners will receive a card, which, on presentation to George Gray, secretary Grocers' association, 220 West Superior street, will entitle them to receive the prizes they have won.

TRIED MR. JAMES.

Street Commissioner Row on Saturday Afternoon.

The meeting of the board of public works on Saturday afternoon, at which the charges against Mr. Hall were taken up, developed into a trial of Commissioner James before the session was over. In behalf of the latter gentleman there were present C. A. Britts and Aldermen Nelson and Hansen. Mr. James' allies urged it upon the board that he be retained. Their representations were met by the board with some figures that were alleged to reflect on Mr. James' management of affairs in his district.

A comparison that seemed to somewhat stagger Mr. James' partisans was that of the expense of maintaance in his territory for April and May, of this year, with April and May of last year. West Duluth had previously been divided in to two districts, which were last year under the control of Messrs. Hall and Olson. This year a rearrangement was effected, so that Mr. James had under his supervision a territory equal to the whole of one district and half of the other, as previously arranged. Yet, according to the figures prepared from the records of the board, the cost of maintenance in the district, as rearranged, for the months named, was nearly half as much again as the cost for the two districts for the same months of the previous year, although the area covered was but three-fourths as large. It was shown, further, that the extraordinary expense caused by the damage to the streets in the district in question by flood during May had not been included in the amount.

James and his friends urged against this that there had been unusually heavy snow and rain with which to contend, upon which the board trotted out comparisons as to the other districts, over which it was conceded that the same climatic conditions had prevailed, the figures showing no increase.

A chill spread through the atmosphere at this point and Mr. James' hosts were silent. But the circus was not over. Mr. James was taxed with carelessness in keeping the time of his men. This, the board claimed, resulted in one case, at least, in overpayment, according to the statement of the man himself, who had benefited thereby. It was further stated on behalf of the board that Mr. James and his friends urged against this had kept an unnecessarily large force under pay and had hired men without regard to their fitness.

To this Mr. James responded that he had hired some of the men because they had been sent to him with a request to put them at work. This statement only served to dislodge a few more bricks which fell in Mr. James' vicinity.

The session was concluded with a ballot which resulted in Mr. Hall's appointment.

The cruel war is not over yet, however. Mr. Hall's opponents have promised some affidavits in support of the charges against him. They will be submitted by Wednesday morning, at which time the board will meet to consider them. In the meantime and until the matter is settled or the appointment conferred elsewhere, Mr. James will continue to discharge the duties of the office.

THE FACT THAT DOCTORS

Frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering with catarrh is proof that catarrh is a local and climatic disease, and not a constitutional affection. Therefore, unless you can afford to leave home and business, you can find the remedy in Ely's Cream Balm. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, it effects instant relief and a satisfactory cure after short continuance. No mercury or injurious drug is contained in the Balm. Fifty cents. All druggists.

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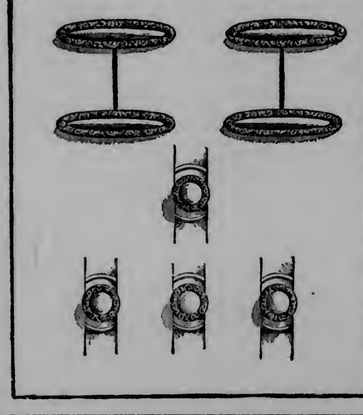

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BADGERS

Wisconsin Democrats Hold Their Convention at Milwaukee This Afternoon.

Badger Bourbons Say They Want No Silver in Theirs.

Delegates Are Instructed to Vote as a Unit at Chicago.

Milwaukee, June 23.—The caucuses of the congressional district delegations delayed the opening of the Democratic state convention, and it was 11:30 when ex-Governor George W. Peck, chairman of the state central committee sounded the gavel and called the assemblage to order. Louis A. Lange, of Fond du Lac, and J. M. Clancy, of Madison, were made secretaries.

Thomas F. Frawley, of Eau Claire, was selected as temporary chairman. After a brief burst of applause had subsided, Mr. Frawley proceeded to deliver a speech on the pursuits of the day.

Mr. Frawley said: "While the great issue of previous national contests (the tariff) is preserved, and the lines thereto are sharply drawn, still the paramount issue presented is, shall the Democratic party of today stand where it has stood for upwards of a century of its existence, for a stable currency, measured by a standard that the enlightened judgment of the commercial nations of the world have established and that experience has approved? Here and there traces of lukewarmness and apostasy may exist," the speaker said enthusiastically, "but the Democratic party today, especially the Democracy of Wisconsin, as ever, insists that the honor and integrity of this nation shall be preserved; that its promises made in the hour of dire necessities of its great civil conflict to the pensioned heroes now living or the widows of those dead; that all our obligations, no matter what the occasion or when issued, shall be redeemed; that no reputation, either in the way of debased currency or change of standard, shall or will be permitted.

"The credit of our nation, like the immutable principles upon which our government rests, must and shall remain unchanged and unchangeable. The Democratic party knows that in this era of commercial and industrial progress no nation can successfully sever itself from the great sisterhood of progressive states and adopt or use some special medium of exchange and arbitrary measure of value in opposition to the rest of the enlightened nations of the world. It believes and insists that without an international agreement this country cannot maintain the parity of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without attempting to deceive or mislead those who profess to believe that the panacea of all our industrial ills is that the national treasury shall be turned into a barter shop or market house for the product of silver mines.

"The Democratic party insists that the standard established by the wisdom and experience of ages as the safest and best shall continue as the measure in our commercial affairs; it insists that the logic of protection will compel the Republican party ultimately to grant the demands of the six states whose delegates sailed out of the St. Louis convention on the silver barque, washed along on the waves of selfish tears.

"The echoes of the St. Louis convention have been scarcely silenced until the learned doctors and casuists of the grand old party are reading between the lines and defining the true meaning of the platform there adopted. It is protection to private interests, sweets to the South, silver to the West and whatever is demanded to the rest of the country."

At the conclusion of Mr. Frawley's speech, committees on permanent organization and resolutions were appointed. A fight between the gold and silver factions ensued over a motion that all resolutions be referred to the committee without reading. The silver men opposed the motion, but they were outvoted and the convention took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform, which was presented this afternoon, is as follows:

We, the Democrats of Wisconsin, in state convention assembled, endorse the wise and patriotic administration of President Cleveland.

We commend the course in congress of our able senators, William F. Vilas and John L. Mitchell, in their faithful adherence to the principles of the Democrats of Wisconsin.

We believe that a tariff for revenue only would extend American commerce to the uttermost parts of the earth, and that untrammelled industry would advance our country to the foremost place among nations. We are, therefore, firm in our adherencey to the doctrine enunciated by the last national Democratic convention, that this government should impose no tariff taxes, except for revenue.

We believe that the demands of a commerce built upon the broad and enlightened doctrine of free trade require a currency that cannot be discredited in any civilized country. Realizing this logical demand for the best money for international trade; realizing also the dangers of a fiat currency in domestic use, and aware that the present condition of commercial distress calls for the sturdy maintenance of national honor and financial integrity, we declare ourselves opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and in favor of gold, the highest monetary standard of the world.

We hereby direct the delegates from Wisconsin to the national Democratic convention, to be held in Chicago, July 7 next, to vote as a unit on all subjects and candidates when, and as a majority of the delegation may direct.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Milwaukee, June 23.—Following are the delegates to Chicago chosen at caucuses of congressional district delegations:

First district—George McKill, Janesville; Thomas Kearney, Racine.

Second district—J. E. Malone, Juneau; William H. Rogers, Fort Atkinson.

Third district—Herman Gasser, Platteville; Dr. W. A. Synon, Ridgeway.

Fourth district—William Bergenthal, Henry Haase, Milwaukee.

Fifth district—M. C. Mead, Plymouth; Dr. Henry Blank, Jackson.

Sixth district—H. P. Hamilton, Manitowoc; J. H. Wood, Greenlake.

Seventh district—Robert Lees, of Alma; A. C. Larson, Eau Claire.

Eighth district—J. H. L. Brennan, Stevens Point; John Wattawa, Kewaunee.

Ninth district—Judge Amos Holgate, Marinette; E. J. Dockery, Ashland.

Tenth district—R. J. Shields, Superior; M. P. McNally, New Richmond.

A SILVER DEMAND.

Milwaukee, June 23.—The silver delegates had a caucus just before the convention met this afternoon at which it was decided to demand two of the four delegates-at-large, and if they are refused they will carry the silver fight on the floor of the convention.

QUAY CONGRATULATES.

Greeting to Governor McKinley Today.

Canton, O., June 23.—It was 8 o'clock this morning when Governor McKinley made his appearance in the front porch at his home. Shortly afterwards he retired to his library and glanced at a few of the thousands of letters in his morning mail. Among them was an autograph letter from Senator Quay, who said he did not try to push his congratulations into the first great flow that came, but continued: "I do congratulate you on the splendid vote of confidence you received in the convention, which represents absolutely the best thought of the Republican party of the nation."

Preparations are being made for the big meeting next Saturday night. Cantonians have been so delighted with the convention work of Senator Foraker and Congressman Grosvenor that efforts will be made to secure their presence. It is understood that District Superintendent Miller, of the Pennsylvania company, is making arrangements for an immense delegation from the Ohio state capitol, and that the party will leave Columbus for Canton on some day next week.

FAIR WILL CASE.

Mrs. Craven Makes Two Sensational Moves.

San Francisco, June 23.—Mrs. Nellie Craven has made two sensational moves in the Fair will contest. She has filed ejectment proceedings against the heirs of James G. Fair to oust them from possession of the property at Pine and Sansome streets, and the block on Mission and Eleventh streets, and at the same time to recover in all $220,000 for back rents and damages.

Mrs. Craven refused to take the stand and be sworn in response to the summons of Judge Slack, ordering her and her attorneys and advisers to produce any paper or written documents of the late millionaire in their possession. For this defiance of court, Mrs. Craven was sentenced to twenty-four hours in the Branch county jail, but at the solicitation of her attorneys, execution of the order was stayed for twenty-four hours, in the hope that she may change her mind. The two deeds that were recorded are still missing, and Attorney Haggerty believes now that he will never secure them.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

Both Wings of the Party in Session.

Austin, Texas, June 23.—Both wings of the Texas Democrats met in separate session here today at noon, but outside of perfecting temporary organizations and the appointment of the various committees, nothing was done, adjournment was had until the afternoon. Last night both factions held caucuses. The silver men agreed to send eight delegates to Chicago and as there seems to be no formidable opposition to caucus action it will probably hold good. A draft of the platform was seen this morning by a reporter and it declares unequivocally for 16 to 1, against tariff, and is at cross purposes with the St. Louis platform at almost every turn.

The gold men last night agreed that it would be best to send a delegation to Chicago to contest seats and they will probably do that.

Though Bland, the great silver advocate, was expected here this morning he did not arrive, but his friends think that he will be here on this afternoon's train.

WOMEN MUST WAIT.

But the Turnerbund Decides on Their Dress.

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—At the session of the Northern American Turnerbund this morning, which was the most important yet held, the women were practically given the turn down, and while recognized to some extent, they cannot look upon it as anything like a victory. It was recommended by the committee that women be permitted to take part in the big carnival at St. Louis next year, which was carried, but they were denied admittance into the convention by a vote of 215 to 167.

It was provided that women who enter the contest shall wear blue flannel, divided skirts and blouses. There was a stormy session on the question of laws governing immigration. The committee on affairs of the union urged all districts and societies to oppose obnoxious laws concerning immigration. One member said he was opposed to such laws, but that Congressman Barthold, of St. Louis, who was really secretary of the committee on immigration and a member of the Turnerbund, had allowed a report to be filed by the committee which was far from being the idea of the Turners. He said he did not see how a member of the Turnerbund could do such a thing.

CHAMBERLAIN IS SILENT.

London, June 23.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, was questioned today regarding the action which the government would take in regard to the arrest of Mr. Harrison, the crown surveyor of British Guiana, by Venezuelan troops. Mr. Chamberlain declined to say anything upon the subject and would in no way give any hint as to what the government intends to do in the premises.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Columbus, Ohio, June 23.—Ex-Congressman W. T. Walling dropped dead at 1 o'clock today at his home in Circleville, Ohio.

ILLINOIS

Democrats of That State Are Gathered at Peoria This Afternoon.

Altgeld and Free Silver Will Be Their Campaign Cry.

Cleveland Comes In For a Little Roast in Preliminaries.

Peoria, Ill., June 23.—For over an hour before the Democratic state convention was announced to convene, thousands of people from all over the state began to gather at the convention hall. It filled up, and crowds awaited outside seeking admission in vain. Every seat in the building and all available standing room was taken. There was no excitement nor playing of bands.

It was near 12:30 when W. H. Hinrichsen, chairman of the state central committee, called the house to order. He first called upon the Rev. Mr. McVety to invoke the blessing of God. When the prayer was ended the audience applauded loudly. He prayed that the Almighty might restore the country to prosperity, and that the masses of the people might be relieved from oppression and wrong. Theodore Nelson, of the state central committee, then read the call, and when he had finished, the chairman announced the temporary organization, with A. H. Bell, as temporary chairman, who delivered the opening address.

Mr. Bell said in part: "If there was a time in the history of any political party when every step should be taken with prudence, but without fear, the time is now at hand. Great issues are before the people. Momentous interests at stake. Four years ago we nominated a man for the presidency from New York, in spite of the protests of the delegation from that state. May God forgive us for it. At that election we carried almost every state. Our hopes were then bright. But, alas! our president, forgetting the tariff issue, on which we had so grandly won, brought confusion into his party by striking down with the traitorous hand the only apology that still remained for the coinage of the people's silver. As a result the Democracy of Illinois today has no representative in congress.

"The rank and file of the Democratic party has always been for the free coinage of gold and silver at the old ratio. Bue the declaration of the party has heretofore been couched in equivocal terms. We are told by some of our friends that for harmony's sake we must conciliate, we must straddle. There will be no straddling in this campaign. We must be 16 to 1 men or gold men. The duty to act fearlessly is upon us.

"It is the people against the plutocrat. I have confidence to believe that the cause of the people will triumph. If we fail now, let us register a vow in heaven not to cease until the wrongs of the people are redressed."

He was frequently interrupted by applause. When he said that four years ago the Democratic party of the state supported a man from New York, and "may God forgive them for it," there was an outburst of applause, lasting several minutes. A moment later he paid a compliment to Governor Altgeld, and the whole assemblage arose and shouted and screamed and threw up hats and handkerchiefs. When he finished, the audience gave vent to another deafening burst of applause. The rolls by congressional districts was then called, to learn the names selected for the various committees. Judge McConnell was chosen by unanimous vote to act with the committee.

There was but one contest and that was from the Eleventh congressional district. It was moved and adopted that all the delegates be seated, save where there was a contest.

A motion was made that the convention take a recess to 3 o'clock that the committees might prepare their reports. An uproar followed and the motion prevailed.

HOOSIER DEMOCRACY.

Will Be Controlled By Silver Men Tomorrow.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 23.—The Democratic state convention will meet in this city tomorrow at 10 o'clock. There will be 1747 delegates. The caucuses will be held tonight and will undoubtedly be dominated by silver men. B. F. Shively, it is believed, will be the nominee for governor. There is little doubt that the convention will adopt an ultra free silver platform.

The proportion of delegates in the convention in favor of free silver will be about 1400, leaving the number for a gold standard about 300. Governor Matthews will be endorsed for the presidency, and delegates will be instructed to vote for him at the Democratic national convention.

E. W. WINTER.

Will Be President of the Reorganized N. P.

New York, June 23.—The reorganization managers of the Northern Pacific railway have selected for the presidency of the reorganized company E. W. Winter, at present general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad. Mr. Winter will assume the position shortly.

TAKE DECIDED MEASURES.

London, June 23.—The Press says: "The British foreign office is expected to take decided measures in regard to the arrest of Mr. Harrison, the crown surveyor of British Guiana, by the Venezuelans."

DEMOCRATS GATHER.

New York Leaders Assembling at Saratoga.

Saratoga, June 23.—Delegates to the Democratic state convention are arriving by every train. Senator Hill, ex-Secretary Whitney, Chairman Hinckley and Mayor John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, are here. There are few contests to be settled by the committee, the most important one being that of the Sheparadites, from King's county. It will be urged against the seating of this delegation that it was through the action of the Shepard faction in nominating an independent candidate that the Republicans were enabled to elect their nominee for mayor of Brooklyn last November.

The four delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention will probably be Senator Hill, Governor Flower, F. R. Coudert and Senator Murphy. It is practically determined that State Senator Canter and ex-Postmaster General Bissell will be two of the alternates, with the chances in favor of John B. Thacher and John B. Stanchfield, Democratic leader in the last state assembly.

Perry Belmont will be a district delegate. W. F. Sheehan will refuse election as national committeeman, and his place will be filled by John Boyd Thacher. It is probable that Mr. Bissell will sit in the national convention in place of Senator Murphy.

NAVAL ACTIVITY.

Atlantic Squadron Now Getting Ready to Move.

Chicago, June 23.—A special from New York says: "Unless significant signs fail the squadron of United States warships just now stationed in the harbor of New York will be dispatched soon on an important mission. Those who should be in a position to know say the destination will be the coast of Cuba.

During the last week work on all the vessels has been doubled, in response to a special order received from the secretary of the navy. The nature of this order cannot be ascertained. Every boat of the North Atlantic squadron, except the New York, which is still in dry dock, was taking in coal yesterday. On the Newark, Montgomery, Cincinnati and Indiana, there was constant stir and bustle. From dawn until darkness boats laden with provisions crowded alongside. Two barges were kept busy all day piling coal into the bunkers.

Officers admitted that services were omitted on board the ships on Sunday, but explained it by the necessity of making repairs so that the ships might be in condition to take the naval militia on their annual cruise early in July.

When asked if he expected orders to go to Cuba, Capt. Farquahar, commanding the Newark, said: "That I can't talk about. Only the admiral is authorized to speak on that point."

HORRIBLE, IF TRUE.

Twelve Tramps Swept Over Kootenai Falls.

Spokane, Wash., June 23.—A report is in circulation here that a west bound train on the Great Northern road struck a slide, above Kootenai Falls, Idaho, and twelve cars were carried from the track into the river. Some of the cars floated, in one of the latter, according to the story, were twelve tramps who had been stealing a ride.

One of them managed to reach the top of the car and cried for help. The people on shore tried to throw ropes to him, but failed, and the car and contents were swept over the falls. The report lacks confirmation.

OFF FOR ALASKA.

Seal Commission Starts From Seattle Today.

Seattle, Wash., June 23.—Davis Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university, who arrived in this city last night, will sail for Alaska tomorrow with the other members of the seal commission and the British commissioners.

They will visit three groups of islands to study the life of the seal and the sea otter. The Pryboloff islands, owned by the United States; the Commander islands, owned by the United States, and the Kurile islands, owned by Japan. Before going to the latter group, the commission will be joined by scientists sent out by the Japanese government.

ENGLISH CRICKET.

Australians Are Behind Again This Afternoon.

London, June 23.—In the cricket match between England and Australia on Lords cricket grounds today the former eleven were put out for a total of 292 for their first innings against 53 runs scored by the Australians in their first innings. An immense crowd of people witnessed the match. The wicket was fast and true.

ALTGELD WILL ACCEPT.

Peoria, Ill., June 23.—Governor Altgeld will be nominated, and he will accept the nomination, was the announcement by Judge Samuel P. McConnell, of Chicago, early this morning. He had just had a long talk with the governor, but the exact nature of it he refused to make public. "I can assure you that what I say is true," he went on "in fact, it is published with authority." The governor would neither confirm or deny what Judge McConnell has said. "I do not wish to commit myself," was all he would say.

To Grand Rapids.

A large number of people were here today and left on the Duluth & Winnipeg train this afternoon for Grand Rapids to attend the immigration convention here. Among these were: Theodore L. Schumeier, president of the State Immigration society; state superintendent of schools, W. M. Pendergast; Professor Hays, of St. Anthony Park; Professor Hecker of the dairy department, and Professor Green, of the horticultural department of the state agricultural schbol; E. W. Randall, secretary of the state agricultural society; Professor O. C. Gregg, of Lynel, Minn.; Moses Folsom and Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Groat, of St. Paul, and others.

SUBURBAN

Great Sheepshead Track Event Was Run This Afternoon.

Horses and Track Were In the Very Best Condition.

Henry of Navarre Was the Winner and Commoner Was Second.

Sheepshead Bay, New York, June 23.—Henry of Navarre won the Suburban by a length; The Commoner second, by a length; Clifford, third. Time, 2:07.

New York, June 23.—This was a typical morning for suburban day at Sheepshead Bay. Trains were out early with their charges to escape the heat, and only those frequenters of the tracks, who watch the exercise gallops, who got out soon after sunrise, were paid for their pains. The suburban candidates had their gallops, but none was sent along at anything like top speed for more than a furlong, just to get their lungs into good condition for the struggle of the day, which will come a full twelve hours later.

The last real work of preparation was done last week and each of the seven engaged in the classic stake of the year, was asked the question and gave a satisfactory response, according to the owners. Only seven horses were on the cards of the big race, but every one was a good one.

First came the top weight, Henry of Navarre, fully entitled to carry 129 pounds, on account of his many victories with that and even more weight. At his exercise this morning he looked as fit as he ever was in his life. His coat shon like silk, his eye was bright and every muscle looked like steel. He was trained to the hour by that past master of the art, John Hyland, who said he had no excuse to make for the horse, should he be beaten. He had no forebodings of such a result was evident by the way in which he spoke, although he was willing to confess that Clifford was a greater horse and undoubtedly in the pink of condition. He thought, however, that there was no good reason why his horse should not be the favorite.

Clifford, too, was in good order. He moved along through the stretch as if he knew that in a few short hours he would have to make the effort of his life to win a suburban race, which would be well worth winning from such horses as he would be pitted against. He showed no signs of age and moved through the stretch like a three-year-old. To those who were accustomed to see high class horses in the pink of condition it was evident that Henry of Navarre would have his work cut out to win, and especially when Fred Taral, the jockey who makes so few mistakes, and is a master hand at the finish, was to ride the favorite of the Brooklyn handicap instead of Clayton. J. W. Rodgers knows how to fit a horse for a bruising race and Clifford has had as good a preparation as could be desired.

Equal in weight with Clifford, 125 pounds, was the game, gallant Sir Walter, a perfect type of the compact, racy looking thoroughbred. He has tried for all the rich handicaps for the last three years, but not until the race of the Metropolitan handicap this spring, when he was in light weight, he failed, but when it came to the Brooklyn a little over two weeks ago, he was better fit and won, although his victory will always be rated as a fluke. Walter Rollins, has got Sir Walter fit, but did not like the twelve pounds penalty which he carried for winning the Brooklyn.

As far as the others are concerned they are practically friendless. Nankipoob ran a bad race in the Brooklyn handicap, being several pounds short of his best form of last year, although his trainer, William Donohue, did not think so at the time. He was better today, but generally considered to be outclassed.

The Commoner, the Western representative in the stake, was also judged to be outclassed by the high weights, and while he was named as doubtful, his owner said he would go to the post if he had four legs. Hornpipe looked well, but so did he when he last ran and was beaten. The other starter, Belmar, did not look quite up to form and his starting was looked upon as brought about through Mr. Galway's desire to have his colors in the race. J. Hill will ride him and he will be well cared for.

The latest odds offered on the suburban were Navarre, 20 to 1 and 7 to 1; Clifford, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5; Sir Walter, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Nankipoob, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1; Hornpipe, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Belmar, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1; the Commoner, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.

The track was very fast at 1 p. m., and it had been harrowed and rolled until it was almost as smooth as the grass track.

ENDORSED ST. LOUIS PLATFORM.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 23.—The Second district Republican convention at Morgantown today renominated Congressman Alston G. Dayton by acclamation. This is Postmaster General Wilson's old district. Mr. Dayton having defeated him for re-election two years ago. Today's convention endorsed the St. Louis platform.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY DYING.

St. John, N. B., June 23.—Sir Leonard Tilley continues to fail and it is not likely that he will survive the night.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, June 23.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $264,869,462; gold reserve, $103,138,790.

Instantly Killed.

Mike Koland, of West Duluth, was instantly killed at the ore dock last evening. He was closing the traps on a train of ore cars and accidently fell through one as the train was moving. His neck was broken, his head cut and one of his legs crushed. The remains were sent to Stewart's morgue. Koland has a wife and family, his wife being ill and having a baby but a few weeks old.

TROUBLES

Story of British Venezuelan Conflict In the Disputed Territory.

French Sailors Insulted at Canea By Turkish Troops Last Friday.

Cretan Uprising---Armenians Attack the Mohammedans---Revolt in Peru.

New ork, June 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas says: A paper just received here from Grenada, W. I., says that on the 13th inst. a Venezuelan force crossed the British side of the Acarabisi river. As they proceeded on their march to the head waters of the Barima river, in the Yuruan, or gold territory, they interfered with the mining operations of a party of British colonists from Demarara. The real object of the Venezuelan colonists, it is reported, was to reach the mouth of the Yuruan, thus obtaining a commanding position in their efforts to secure a foothold in the rich gold region of Venezuela and Guiana. To do this it is supposed that they proceeded above the Acarabisi, which crosses the Venezuelan line between the Acarabisi and Amacuro stations.

The government believes that these incidents may explain the conflict which was first reported from Trinidad as having taken place at the mouth of the Barima river near Barima station.

Regarding the above dispatch the Herald publishes the following explanation: The above dispatch from the Herald's special correspondent in Caracas probably states the cause of the conflict between British and Venezuelan colonists in Guiana. The places mentioned by the Herald's correspondent proves that the engagement took place in the heart of the now celebrated Yuruan territory of Guiana, which Lord Salisbury says shall not to be submitted to arbitration, as he affirms that it is unquestionably British territory, under the cessions of the original Dutch colonists. It is in this territory that gold is found in great abundance.

The Herald in recent dispatches from its special correspondent from Georgetown has informed its readers of the alarm of British colonists at the idea that Venezuelans should succeed to their mining claims, and it is quite probable that the appearance of Venezuela in that region percipitated the conflict in question.

FRENCH SAILORS.

Threatened With Violence By Turkish Soldiers.

New York, June 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Athens says: A letter from a most trustworthy source and brought by special messenger from Canea, states that on June 19 two French officials from the gunboat Neptune in company with the chancellor of the French consulate, were walking on the quay, when a group of Turkish soldiers began to curse them as glaours and indulged in other insulting remarks. One of the Turkish soldiers drew his sword, but was seized by other persons, who thus prevented him from carrying out his threats.

The French consul protested to the governor general, but up to the present it is not known if satisfactory excuses have been made to the French officers. From the same unimpeachable source it is learned that the Turks are marking the shops of the Christians with the sign of the cross. The Austrian consul having noticed that the bureau of the Austrian post was thus marked, drew up a protest to the governor general. This marking of the houses of Christians has caused intense excitement among the people, who fear that massacres are intended at Canea.

M. Delanyss has wisely called upon the most rampant of the newspapers to stop the personal violence of their attacks. Under the firm stand taken by the government, backed by the king, the public excitement is cooling down. The impossibility of Greece actively intervening in the Cretan question is dawning even upon the more jingoistic, who see the force of Greece's position, if she remains quiet, as she will do, unless the government is overturned. The combined risings of Macedonia, in Armenia and among the Druses are reckoned to be working for Cretan and Greek aspirations. The Turkist denials, which have been published since the outbreak of hostilities have become a huge joke, nearly all the papers quoting the Herald's dispatch.

TROOPS MOVING.

Soldiers Ordered to Crete at Once.

New York, June 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Athens says: The Italian consul at Canea, has received orders to hold himself in readiness to co-operate with the other consuls to intervene towards the restoration of peace.

At the same moment, confirming almost the concluding remarks of my earlier dispatch, news which is absolutely authentic, reaches here directly from Smyrna to the effect that Shakir Pasha, who was announced yesterday as going to Crete, has been directed to go to Beyrout instead with four battalions of soldiers. Twenty-four hundred troops are to go to Crete from Smyrna and 2000 to Salonica. New troops are to go to Smyrna.

TROOPS SCARE THE DRUSES.

New York, June 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople says. The Armenians at Nitsar Swas attacked the Mohammedans on Saturday and killed several of them. Order has now been established. The Persian promoters of the revolt at Van made their escape last night. Six thousand Kurds, who were advancing on Van, have retired, on receiving orders to do so from the Turkish authorities. The Druses in revolt are awed by the presence of Turkish troops and they remained quiet yesterday.

PERU'S REVOLT GROWING.

New York, June 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says: It is stated here upon good authority that the revolt which started at Iquito, Peru, a few weeks ago, continues to gain in strength and adherents, and if the expedition, part of which has left the capital for Loreto, the disturbed province, is not strong enough to crush it—for the revolters number several thousand—then it is feared that the whole country will soon be in revolt.

JOHNSON TALKS.

Wyoming Murderer Tries to Clear Himself.

Stillwater, Minn., June 23.—County Attorney Gottry, of Chisago county, was in the city yesterday for the purpose of arranging matters for the preliminary examination of George Kelly and Arthur Johnson, the two men in jail here for the murder of Edward Paul and Jacob Hayes at Wyoming Saturday morning. The date of the examination has not been decided upon, but the prisoners will in all probability be taken to Chisago county. They will waive examination and will be held to await the action of the grand jury.

Both prisoners were in fairly good spirits yesterday, considering the hopelessness of their case and the excitement incident to the murder and the chase which followed. Johnson, alias Cunningham, was in a talkative mood, but Kelly was sullen and defiant when questions were put to him. He seemed to be angry because Johnson talked so much, but the latter is evidently willing to make a clean breast of the affair in order that he may possibly escape the hangman's noose. In an interview Johnson said:

"We committed several burglaries in Illinois and managed to get enough to live on. I always stayed at the outside and Kelly and Wilson went in. At Wyoming I did not go near the building where the murder was committed, but remained near the depot. We overheard the doctor tell the men in the restaurant that they would be well paid, and Wilson said:

"'Come on, boys,' let's get his money.' After the shooting I joined them as they came out of the building and ran up the track into the brush and high grass.

"Saturday night we went to North Branch to get something to eat. We were discovered after breaking into a house and were compelled to find shelter in the woods. My impulse was to surrender, but I did not dare tell my comrades, and when we were surrounded they opened fire. I crawled toward a log to gain protection when I was shot. I have five or six shots in my arm, three on top of my head, two in the back of my head, three on the right side of my body, one in my ankle and one just to the right of my left eye. I fear it will go hard with us, but I never took any part in the murder."

Kelly, who was in a cell on the first floor, would not give the slightest bit of information concerning the murder or subsequent events. He says he is a native of Missouri, and is 30 years old. He has the appearance of a criminal.

AFTER APACHE KID.

Tucson, Ariz., June 23.—Advices from San Bernardino ranch say that Lieuts. Averill and Rice, with two companies of cavalry and sixty scouts, including White Mountain, Yuma and Papago Indians, have been joined by Mexican troops, and are moving south through Sonora. The plan is first to go to Yaqui village, where the Apache Kid is supposed to be, then to move northward, with the hope of forcing the renegades to seek shelter on this side of the line, where they will be met by troops in the vicinity of San Bernardino and Cloverdale.

MASTER MECHANICS MEET.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 22.—The American Railway Master Mechanics' association, R. C. Blackall, of Albany, president, began its twenty-ninth annual meeting in this city today. The reports of Secretary Angus Sinclair, of New York city, and Treasurer Stewart, of Old Town, Maine, were presented. Committee reports were then taken up.

TRAIN-WRECKING PLOT.

Norwalk, Ohio, June 22.—An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to wreck the Pacific express on the Lake Shore road at a bridge one mile west of here. Three ties were placed in such a position that when struck by the engine they would tear up the track. A man discovered the obstruction in time to prevent a wreck and gave the alarm. Three men were arrested on suspicion and are now in jail.

A LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 22.—Interesting exercises were held in the rooms of the chamber of commerce here this morning when the people of Knox county presented to the state of Tennessee a block of marble to be presented by Governor Turner to the state of Nebraska for the purpose of erecting a monument at Lincoln in memory of Abraham Lincoln. The presentation speech was made by K. P. Parker, of Knoxville, and was responded to on behalf of the state by Adjutant Gen. Sykes, of Nashville.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

SILVER

White Metal Has a Walk-over Among the Ohio Democrats.

Silverites Claim 600 Out of 700 State Convention Delegates.

Gold Men Will Only Contest the Unit Rule Adoption.

Columbus, Ohio, June 23.—The Democratic state convention does not convene until tomorrow, but the delegates are all here today for the district meetings at 4 p. m., when delegates to Chicago from all districts, as well as members of the usual committees will be chosen. The silver men have over 600 of the 700 delegates, and the gold men are making no contest. Even ex-Governor Campbell, who arrived yesterday, announced today that he would not stand for delegate-at-large or for his endorsement for president.

As Campbell had been the Democratic standard bearer as candidate for governor three times against Foraker, McKinley and Bushnell, the conservative element through the convention would concede to him anything he wanted. His friends have been pressing his claims. The silver leaders, however, have given notice that they want none but pronounced free coinage men on the delegation to Chicago, and even with the unit rule they do not want any conservative. They will exercise their power in this manner today in organizing the committees of the convention and in nominating the convention. The committees met tonight. There is only one contest, and that is from Stark county.

There will be no protracted session. The committee on resolutions is expected to stand eighteen to three for free silver. While John R. McLean and John W. Bookwalter are both slated for delegates-at-large, their friends are contending for instructions for president. Both of these men are being pressed for places on the national ticket, and this contest is expected to result in no instructions being given, except that the Ohio delegation vote as a unit.

The gold delegates from Cleveland are preparing to fight the instructions for the unit rule. The currency has brought to the city many old-line Democrats who have not attended a convention in years and many prominent Democrats whose faces are familiar.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Report Shows a Decrease in Earnings.

San Francisco, June 23.—The report of the Southern Pacific company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1895, issued today, shows that the net earnings per mile have decreased gradually from $5763.97, in 1872, to $2296.62 in 1895. The decrease in the net earnings is explained by the decrease in the receipts per ton, attributed to reduced rates. The figures show that traffic has increased and the net income has decreased. President C. P. Huntington says in his annual report on the subject of rates:

"The feeling almost an epidemic, passing from state to state, under whose influence people have fixed or endeavored to fix the rates of fares and freights which they should themselves pay for the service given, and the benefits derived by those who use the railroads, without regard to the rights of those who create or own the properties, is disappearing. A better appreciation of the mutuality of interest between the public and the railroads, and a higher sense of justice has been reached in most of the states, and it is reasonable to assume that a similar state of the public mind will soon obtain in the few states in which attacks are still being made against corporate property, and more particularly railroads."

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2; Pittsburg, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 3; Washington, 4; eleven innings.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Baltimore, 14.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; St. Louis, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 22; Milwaukee, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 1; Kansas City, 6.
At Detroit—Detroit, 12; Columbus, 4.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 5; Indianapolis, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Cleveland	46	30	.652
Baltimore	51	33	.647
Cincinnati	54	33	.611
Boston	49	28	.571
Pittsburg	49	27	.551
Philadelphia	53	29	.547
Washington	47	25	.532
Brooklyn	50	26	.520
Chicago	55	27	.491
New York	50	21	.420
St. Louis	52	14	.269
Louisville	50	11	.220

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	46	30	.652
Detroit	48	29	.604
Minneapolis	51	30	.588
Kansas City	51	29	.569
St. Paul	49	23	.469
Milwaukee	54	25	.463
Grand Rapids	53	19	.359
Columbus	51	18	.333

COAL MINES SHUT DOWN.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 23.—Notices have been posted at all collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, in this region, that work is discontinued until further notice. This, the officials say, means until July. Eight thousand men and boys are made idle.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

OFFICIAL ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

Pennsylvania short lines from Chicago through Pittsburg and over the Allegheny Mountains at the highest point above sea level; around the Horse Shoe Curve and along the Blue Juniata. Low rates July 4, 5, 6 and 7. For information about official train, address Dering, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The boiler of a tram engine of the Nebraska Lumber company at Woodville, Tex., exploded yesterday killing seven men and wounding a number of others. The accident was probably caused by incrustation and dirty condition of the boiler. Among the killed was A. L. Doucette, president of the company.

Shadow Maher was defeated in ten rounds by Tommy Ryan at Buffalo last night. The bout was to have been twenty rounds. Ryan weighed 145 and Maher 151.

Sir Augustus Harris, the theatrical and operatic manager, died at London, Eng., last night. He was also a well-known playwright.

James Macready, an old time actor, but lately a hotel keeper at Newark, N. J., was instantly killed yesterday in a runaway accident.

Florence Lillian Wickes Ford has been granted a divorce from her husband, George Oliver Ford, at St. Louis, on the ground of desertion.

Nebraska had a terrible hail storm Sunday night and over two feet of hailstones on the level is reported from the western part of the state.

W. J. Ballantine, of Oberlin college, at Oberlin, Ohio, has resigned the presidency of that institution.

Winners at the Cincinnati horse races yesterday were John McElroy, Yellow Rose, Adowa, Semper Igo and Letcher.

The bookmakers suffered at St. Louis yesterday. The winners were: Queen Sabre, Favorline, Fevor, Ilex and Johnny McHale.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Sims at Washington has approved and provided for in a requisition to the treasury the payment of $22,000 to every state under the Morrill act of 1890 for the endowment of agricultural and mechanical colleges in the United States. This is to apply for the fiscal year 1896-97.

John Clark, a Chicago saloon keeper, was attacked by robbers last night. He killed William Mawney instantly and fatally wounded James Bartley, and then rang for the police to clear away the debris.

Yesterday afternoon at San Francisco a building, which was being raised on jackscrews, fell and buried over twenty persons in the ruins. Five dead were recovered and seventeen of the injured were rescued, three of whom will die.

Consul General Lee, at Havana, denies that he has, as yet, sent in any report on the Cuban question.

Letter Carrier Arthur E. Smith left Chicago yesterday on a bicycle, carrying a message from Postmaster Hessing to Postmaster Dayton, of New York. He expects to lower the record which is now five days twenty-two hours. His route is through Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester and Albany.

At New York the reorganization committee of the Oregon Improvement company announces that a majority of the first mortgage bonds have been deposited under the plan.

McKinley at Canton, Ohio, and Hobart at Paterson, N. J., were deluged with mail, visitors and demonstrations yesterday.

Night Policeman Jesse Baker, at Findlay, Ohio, was killed by burglars whom he discovered at work and fired upon. Three men have been arrested near Despler, Ohio, on suspicion of being the murderers and there is talk of lynching.

Ex-Congressman T. R. Hudd died at his home in Green Bay, Wis., yesterday of paralysis of the heart. He had been feeling unwell for several days. He leaves a wife and four children. He was one of the best known politicians in the northern part of the state.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Senator Hansbrough is daily expected back from St. Louis and North Dakota politicians are awaiting his return with some anxiety at Grand Forks. Had he been a delegate to the St. Louis convention his name would surely have been attached to the letter the free silver delegates addressed to the people. It is a prediction likely to be verified that Senator Hansbrough will throw his strength in state affairs to the combination to be formed by the Democrats and Populists.

A mass meeting of Republicans will be held at Bismarck tonight to ratify the action of the St. Louis convention. Nearly all prominent Republicans in Western North Dakota will be present and speeches will be delivered by Governor Allin and others. There is much enthusiasm over the nominations and the platform.

There is no more enthusiastic bicycle town than Grand Forks in the state. Over 100 wheels are now in the hands of riders, and as the streets and roads have just begun to reach a condition in which they can be ridden the fever has not yet reached its height. A fine five-lap-to-the-mile bicycle track has been built at the Y. M. C. A. park and weekly racing events will be held. On Saturday night fourteen members of the bicycle club were sworn in as special police with instructions to arrest all riders using the sidewalks at greater speed than six miles an hour, as regulated by the city ordinances. Six scorchers were gathered in and appeared at the police station Monday morning and were assessed fine and costs each.

William Osborn, supposed to be from New York city, 30 years old, was today accidentally drowned near Mayville bridge. He was lately employed by the Preston Farm company, at Blanchard. He was of light complexion, with mustache, and his weight was 140 pounds. A coroner's jury found that he was subject to fits.

An interesting case is up for trial in Grafton. Dr. Todd is the defendant and the plaintiff is a man for whom he pulled a tooth some time ago. The gentleman claims that the job was not done in the way it should have been and he has brought suit against the doctor for damages. He claims that he should have at least $5000. The case is a strange one for this part of the country and will be watched closely.

The graduating exercises at the North Dakota agricultural college at Fargo Hogan Sunday with the baccalaureate sermon, and will end Wednesday, when the chief address will be made by Justice Corliss of the supreme court.

The seventh annual convention of the Christian Endeavor union held a three days' session in Wahpeton last week. There were 120 delegates in attendance beside the local society. It was an enthusiastic gathering.

While bathing in the Red river at Grand Forks Neyron Sherman, of the firm of Cheemiss & Sherman, furniture dealers, aged about 20 years, was drowned.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lena, the 10-year-old daughter of John Pishke, was brought to Webster yesterday suffering from a terrible gunshot in her face. About twenty-five shot are imbedded in her neck and face and one eye is destroyed. The child's story is that a party of five young men driving by inquired the road to Webster. Not getting an answer from her, they drove on and one turned and fired at her, resulting as above stated. The parents were at church and no corroboration of her story can be obtained, but two loaded guns were kept in the house and the feeling is that one of the other children shot her while playing with a gun. She persists in her story and an investigation will be made.

Matt Matson died at Lead Sunday, the result of having his leg blown to pieces with a stick of dynamite which he had in his boot in the mines a few days ago. He refused to have his leg taken off and doubtless lost his life as the result.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

How are Your Kidneys?

Does Your Back Ache?

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills

Make the kidneys strong and healthy. THEY cause the kidneys to filter all uric acid and other poisons or impurities from the blood. Healthy Kidneys make pure blood.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism, Gout, Eczema, Anæmia, Pimples, Bad Blood, Bright's Disease, Malaria, Backache, Kidney Pains, Dropsy, Pain in the Abdomen, Frequent Urination, Inflammation of Kidneys, etc. Endorsed by Physicians and Druggists. 50 cents a box. Sample Pills and Valuable Book free.

Hobbs Remedy Co., Chicago and San Francisco.

TAKE A PILL (Trade-Mark). Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills don't gripe. Only 10 Cents a Vial.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOOD WIFE, YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

DR. RODRIQUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendant evils, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, nervous debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2899, New York.

Results of treatment.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Washington, June 23.—Practically all of the field work of the United States geological survey is now under way. About forty or fifty geological and almost as many topographical parties have resumed operations throughout the country, and will continue until the close of the season in September and October. These parties number from one to three experts each, in addition to the laboring assistants. The work of surveying the Indian Territory, begun last summer and continued with only a few days interruption since, is keeping a large force at work there.

DR. FAULKNER, SPECIALIST,

Successfully treats all chronic, private and nervous diseases of male and female. No detention from business. Consultation Free. Office, room 4, over 19 East Superior st Duluth.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 20th day of May, 1896, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein wherein School District Number five of the county of St. Louis was plaintiff and Charles M. Nelson, M. O. Hall, John A. Carlson, L. A. Larson and John Grandy defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant M. O. Hall, for the sum of eight hundred twelve ($812.60) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor M. O. Hall had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 20th day of April, 1896, that being the time of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (NE¼ of SW¼ of SE¼) of section twenty-one (21), in township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14) west of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof, also lot numbered eighty-five (85), in block number ninety-five (95), in Duluth Proper, Third Division according to the plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota. All of said property lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16-23-30-July-7.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

J. E. Ebert and Mrs. J. E. Ebert (his wife), on the 5th day of May, 1894, mortgaged to Bernard Heller and Louis S. Loeb, the following tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east one-half (e½) of fractional lot number four (4), in block number forty (40), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof heretofore of record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County; for the said tract or parcel being a strip twenty-five (25) feet in width off from the east side of said lot and extending the whole length thereof, to secure the payment of three hundred and twenty-one dollars, with interest thereon, at seven per cent per annum, in one year from May 5th, 1894. This mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on October 9th, 1894, and was duly recorded in Book 95 of mortgages on page 83.

On January 8th, 1895, the said Louis S. Loeb assigned to the said Bernard Heller all the right, title and interest he had in and to said mortgage and the assignment was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County on the 25th day of May, 1896, and was duly recorded in Book 147 of mortgages on page 31.

There is now claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

No action has been brought for the recovery of any part of the sum due from the mortgagors, and default has been made in the payment of the same.

Therefore, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described parcel of land will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, in Duluth, Minnesota, on Thursday, the ninth day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and the costs and disbursements of this foreclosure including an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars of the amount therein provided in case of foreclosure.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 26th day of May, 1896.

BERNARD HELLER,
Mortgagee and Assignee of Mortgagee.
WHITE & McKEON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee and Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-26-June-2-9-16-23-30.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred twenty-nine and 66-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by J. C. Russell and Alice S. Russell, his wife, mortgagors, to Wm. E. Richardson and Frank A. Day, mortgagees, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 550, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Wm. E. Richardson and Frank A. Day to the undersigned Eliot B. Norton, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 29th day of June, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of July, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 83 of mortgages, on page 479.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, which contains a power of sale and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number thirteen (13), in block number fourteen (14), in West End Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 15th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 1st, 1896.

ELIOT B. NORTON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16-23-30-July-7.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by John E. Fuller, mortgagor, to William C. Sherwood, mortgagee, bearing date December first, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1892, in Book "92" of mortgages, on page 85, mortgaging and conveying the following described premises situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half (½) interest in and to lot eight (8), of block sixty-two (62), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which said mortgage was duly assigned by said William C. Sherwood to Lucy H. Purdy, the present holder and owner of said mortgage, by an instrument in writing dated December 6th, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for said St. Louis County, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1892, in Book 83 of mortgages on page 306; on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1077.50, principal and interest, and the further sum of $38.03 for taxes paid by said assignee of said mortgage, making total amount due on said mortgage the sum of eleven hundred fifteen and 53-100 dollars ($1115.53), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said sum or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay said debt and interest and taxes and $25.00 attorneys' fees stipulated for by said mortgage and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated May 19th, A. D. 1896.

LUCY H. PURDY,
Assignee of Mortgage.
AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for said Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2-9-16-23.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Notice of Application ---FOR--- Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that applications have been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 1, 1896, and terminating on July 1, 1897, by the following persons at the places herein named, respectively, viz:

Liquor licenses expiring on the 1st of July, 1896:

Engelbert Anderson, 1544 West Michigan street.
Peter Bohan, 29 Second avenue west.
Boyle Bros., 217 West Superior street.
Simon Budnik, 2024 West Superior street.
Daniel Butchart, 532 West Superior street.
Berg & Anderson, 2101 West Superior street.
Campbell & Doran, 205 West Superior street.
Gust Carlson & Co., 27 East Superior street.
Edward Dormedy, 501 West Superior street.
C. B. Dunphy, 1105 West Michigan street.
Engstrom & Landahl, 105 East Superior street.
M. Engstrom, 1625 West Superior street.
A. Fitger & Co., 534 West Superior street.
Frerker Bros. & Co., 19 West Superior street.
Oscar Fleer, 419 East Fourth street.
James Foley, 413 West Superior street.
F. Gabrielson, 102 East Superior street.
John Gonska, 432 East Fourth street.
John Hendrikson, 601 Garfield avenue.
B. Heller, 1 West Superior street.
B. Heller, 117 West Superior street.
S. Jernberg, 11 East Superior street.
Charles Kohagen, 632 East Third street.
G. Krause, 619 East Fourth street.
R. C. Kennedy, 2222 West Superior street.
Samuel I. Levin, 501 West Superior street.
John Lundin, 19 First avenue west.
Mike Latti, 336 Lake avenue south.
John Lundquist, 2011 West Superior street.
Levasseur & Gourdeau, 1612 West Superior street.
Wm. Meier, 1201 Oneota street.
Andrew Marshall, 111 First avenue west.
Andrew Marshall, 121 West First street.
D. P. Miller, 103 East Superior street.
Merchants' Hotel Co., 204 West Superior street.
Molin & Jacobson, 528 West Superior street.
Alex McLean, 358 Lake avenue south.
Ole Olssen, Lake avenue south.
Olof Pearson, 106 Garfield avenue.
Wm. Poirier, 340 Lake avenue south.
M. Prendergast & Co., 421 West Superior street.
Peterson Bros., 1617 West Superior street.
T. B. Rickford, 408 West Superior street.
Albert Salter, 22 West Superior street.
Jacob Stubler, 217 West Superior street.
Alex C. Steele, 23 West Superior street.
Henry Schumann, 603 East Third street.
Henry Savage, 313 West Superior street.
August F. Stahlbusch, 225 Lake avenue south.
John Timlin, 222 Lake avenue south.
Martin Smith, 509 West Superior street.
Anton Symsczak, 2005 West Superior street.
Sigel Bros., 320 East Superior street.
F. Taylor, 602 Garfield avenue.
Chas. Teske, 111 East Superior street.
Wheaton & Holleran, 131 St. Croix avenue.
Louis Wolfrom, 131 East Superior street.
M. P. Yalomstene, 132 Commonwealth avenue.
Herman Zerbel, 610 Garfield avenue.
J. D. Zeln, 529 West Superior street.
Jay W. Anderson, 1 East Superior street.
W. B. Silvey, receiver, 424 West Superior street.
Charles Larson, 1903 West Superior street.
M. J. Kealy, 707 West Ninth street.
Julius Lawrenz, 419 West Superior street.
James Dingwall, 504 Lake avenue south.
Fried Quandt, 206 South Fifth avenue west.
Alex Michaud, manager, 322 West Superior street.
Signer & Hill, 328 Lake avenue south.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 20 to July 4 inc.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $3589.90, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by May Stevenson and David H. Stevenson, her husband, mortgagors, to Marion E. Bacon, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of May, A. D. 1895, and with the power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 11 o'clock and 30 minutes a. m., in Book 177 of mortgages on page 1, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Marion E. Bacon, mortgagee, to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, of Lorain County, Ohio, by written assignment dated the 20th day of July, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page 295, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and

Whereas said mortgage provided that if default should be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein to be kept and performed by the parties of the first part, that then the whole sum thereby secured should immediately become due and payable at the election of the party of the second part, her heirs, executors, administrators or

WEST END

Lime Kiln Club Picnic at Zenith Park a Happy Affair.

Midsummer Day Will Be Celebrated at the Park Wednesday.

Modern Woodmen Will Have Their Entertainment This Evening.

The Lime Kiln club had a jolly time at the picnic at Zenith Park yesterday. The grounds were chartered and managed by the club and everything went off in a satisfactory manner. Dancing was indulged in during the afternoon and until 8 o'clock in the evening, when the party left for home. A merry-go-round was also one of the amusements which was well patronized during the afternoon.

On Wednesday Midsummer's day will be celebrated at Zenith Park, and it is expected that a large party of Scandinavians will picnic on the island. The Swedish Glee club will be engaged to furnish vocal music for the day.

WOODMEN'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The Modern Woodmen of West Duluth will give their entertainment at Great Eastern hall this evening. They have secured Alexander's minstrels, said to be one of the best traveling shows on the road at the present time and guarantee that all who attend will enjoy the performance.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. R. H. Corson, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Poley, of Germantown, Pa., mother and sister of Dr. Corson, have arrived to make a visit in West Duluth.

George Littleton and wife are happy over the arrival of a son.

August Lundberg, an employe of the Ironton Structural Steel company's plant, had his thumb crushed under a 300-pound weight yesterday morning.

Mr. Chambers and two daughters are visiting at the home of A. Bagley.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Auby, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday in West Duluth.

The Ladies' Aid society, of the Congregational church, will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arvin Bagley, on Fifty-ninth avenue west.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

NOTICE.

All citizens, irrespective of party, who indorse the action of Charles A. Towne in standing manfully by his convictions, are requested to meet on the vacant lot back of the Palladio building at 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, June 24th, to extend to Mr. Towne their approval of his course, at which meeting the audience will be addressed by leading citizens, and Mr. Towne will give his reasons for his action.

COMMITTEE.

St. John's Day.

Tommorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock high mass will be celebrated at St. John the Baptist's church, the occasion being the celebration of St. John the Baptist's day. Bourgeault's mass in B flat will be sung under the direction of Henri Bourgeault. The program will be as follows:

"Kyrie"..... Choir.

"Christe"..... Miss A. Ladouceur and B. Pelletier.

"Gloria"..... Choir.

"Gratias," bass solo..... Charles Malboeuf.

"Domine Deus"..... Miss Rose Bourgeault.

"Qui Tollis"..... Miss A. d'Aoust and B. Pelletier.

"Quoniam"..... Choir.

Offertory—"Ave Maria," duet..... Soprano and tenor, Miss D. Chevalette and A. Racette.

"Sanctus"..... Choir.

"Benedictus"..... Miss A. d'Aoust and Choir.

"Agnus Dei"..... Choir.

"Dona Nobis"..... Choir.

"O Canada"..... Choir.

They Are Grub Pirates.

Numerous complaints have been made recently that the loafers on the docks, discovering that robbing the dinner pails of men employed along the water front is a very cheap and easy way to get a meal, have become very obnoxious by reason of their depredations in that line. John Curby and John Travers were arraigned before Judge Edson today, charged with being grub pirates, having been arrested yesterday by Detective Donovan. They were discharged, however, because of insufficient evidence.

Judge Dillon's Opinion.

The opinion of Judge Dillon on the validity of the $250,000 bond issue was received today by Mr. Stedman, representing the bidders therefor. There are some points raised in a tentative way concerning the amount of the city's indebtedness, and on which Judge Dillon requires additional information. Mr. Stedman will this afternon forward additional data, which, he feels confident, will answer all objections that may be raised.

The North West's List.

Among those who went down the lakes on the North West this afternoon were the following:

For Buffalo—Gen. and Mrs. D. H. Hastings, Miss Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. McCormick, Miss McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed, Miss Graham, Philadelphia; C. P., R. H. and C. R. Noyes, R. I. Farrington, Miss Kalb, Mrs. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Bradley, St. Paul; E. H. Hunter, Milwaukee; Miss Westcott, Seattle; J. Ullman, New York; J. W. Matthews, G. W. Haslett, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lancaster, Minneapolis; A. T. Sawyer, Boston; C. B. Benedict, Miss C. Benedict, Attica, N. Y.; Mrs. Woodworth, E. J. French, Duluth; R. W. and C. W. Smith, Omaha.

For Detroit—John Kauppe, Mr. Crago, St. Paul; Dr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Detroit; James McGonegal, Kansas City.

For Mackinac Island—Mr. and Miss Gilmore, St. Paul.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Steamer Australasia Damaged By a Collision.

Sault. Ste. Marie, Mich., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The schooner Helvetia, bound up light, collided with the steamer Australasia, down-bound with ore, in the Canadian canal last night. The Australasia's bulwarks were stove in ten feet above the water line, the hole being twelve feet long and four feet wide. The bridge was half torn away.

COAL CHARTERS SCARCE.

Buffalo, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—No coal charters are reported. There is not much tonnage and little coal.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Cleared: Oglesby, South Chicago; New York and Iow, Havana, Anderson, Folsom, Mitchell, Panther Massasoit, Harvey Brown, Lake Erie ports.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Pasadena, Buffalo; Mitchell, 130, Cleveland; Rees, Chicago.

Port Arthur—Arrived: Mowatt, Rosedale, Parks Foster, St. Andrews, Belle Cross, Board of Trade. Departed: Algonquin, Kingston.

Cleveland—Cleared: Reynolds, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Glidden, Superior; Venice, Tuttle, Dundee, Aberdeen, Algeria, Geshawk, Duluth; Centurion, Weed, Superior.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault. Ste. Marie, Mich., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Drake, 12:20 a. m.; Stone, Rhodes, 2; Murphy, Stevens, 3:20; Worthington, Jones, Martin, La Salle, 6; Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 7; Lyon, Verona, 8:20; Gratwick (wood) and whaleback, 9:40; Servia, Moravia, 11. Down: Collingberry, Camden, 10 last night; Hadley, Chamberlain, Smith, Interlaken, 11; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 1:20 a. m.; Manola, Martha, 2:40; Wade, 3:30; Allegheny, Ogden, Transfer, Schuylkill, McWilliams, Choctaw, 4:20; Josephine, Gifford, 5; Shiley, Twin Sisters, Antelope, 5:20; Roman, 6:30; Maine, Pendall, Buckhout, Exile, 7:30; Seguin, Hiawatha, Lapwing, Thrush, 8; Fish, Badger State, 9; Maruba, Manda, Ford, 10:40.

Later—Up: Mariska, Malta, 12:40 p. m.; Elphumbre, Spinner, Foster, 2. Down: J. B. Ketcham, 11:40 a. m.; Whitaker, Savcland, Watson, Marigold, 12; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 1:20 p. m.

Up yesterday: Vega, Manitou, 2:30 p. m.; Desmond, Drake, C. A. Eddy, 4; Gratwick, 5. Down: Minch, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 2:30 p. m.; Rose Boscobel, Buckeye State, 3; Hiawatha, Halloran, Crossthwaite, Scott, Alvin, John Owen, Ogemaw, Curry, Darley, Burton, 4:30; Australasia, 5; Bannockburn, Selkirk, Winnipeg, Melrose, Pease, Planet, 5:40.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Ralph, Harold, midnight; Toltec and consort, 1:30 a. m.; Street and consorts, 1:40; George Williams and consorts, 2; Majestic, 2:15; Selwyn Eddy, Linden, 3; Palmer, 3:40; Wilhelm and consorts, 8:30; Nicol, 9.

Down yesterday: North Land, 11 a. m.; Nahant and consort, 11:50; Maryland, 12:40 p. m.; Mahoning, 10:20; Japan, 2:40; Wawatam, 3:30; Bangor, 3:40; Britannic, 4; J. S. Richards, 4:20; Roumania, Barium, 5:20; Continental, Holland, 5:40; Hebard and consort, 7:40.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Sauber, 3:40 a. m.; Columbia, Moonlight, 6; Houghton, 7; Neshoto, 7:30; Hanney, 7:40; Northern Wave, Harper, 8:50; Arizona and consorts, Livingstone, 9:30; Matoa, Marcia, 10; Adams and consort, 10.

Up yesterday: Montcagle, 11 a. m.; Edgerton, Stark, 4:30 p. m.; La Salle, 7.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Codorus, Chili, M. B. Grover, City of Naples, Outhwaite, Barr, Lake Erie, coal; L. R. Doty, Olive Jeannette, J. B. Colgate, 131, Aurora, Aurania, Lake Erie, light for ore; Colorado, Port Huron, salt; North West, Buffalo, passengers; W. H. Gilbert, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—City of Berlin, Northern Queen, Northern King, Buffalo, grain; Thomas Maytham, James, L. R. Doty, Olive Jeannette, J. B. Colgate, barge 131, Lake Erie, ore; James B. Nelson, Sir Joseph Whitworth, South Chicago, ore; Uganda, Washburn, light; China, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Montana, North Wind, Eber Ward, Buffalo, flour; North West, Buffalo, passengers.

MARINE NOTES.

Duluth clearances—China, 6710 barrels flour, Montana, 12,000 barrels flour, Buffalo; Gladstone, 1751 tons ore, McWilliams, 3200 tons ore, Roman, 2200 tons ore, Kirby, 2200 tons ore, Maytham, 2500 tons ore, Hartnell, 3850 tons ore, Sheldon, 13 tons ore, Buffalo; James B. Nelson, 2200 tons ore, Sir Joseph Whitworth, 2200 tons ore, South Chicago; Wolan, 850,000 feet lumber, Buffalo.

The whaleback Washburn went out today rechristened as the James B. Nellson, and the barge 103 as the Sir Joseph Whitworth.

The grain rate is off another quarter today, and was weak at 2¼ cents. In fact, one line boat took grain at 2¼ cents, but 2¼ was bid after that charter was made.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Cowden Case Taken Under Advisement Today.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Morris heard and took under advisement the mandamus case of R. S. Cowden, who wants to compel the county commissioners to employ him as engineer of the court house on the ground that he is an old soldier and therefore, according to a law that exists on the statute books of the state of Minnesota, is privileged in the matter of employment above other applicants, all things being equal.

Cowden was engineer at the court house and John T. Russell was fireman under the administration which subsided two years ago, and both are old soldiers. Both made application for re-employment to the present board of county commissioners, and both were turned down in favor of other men. They claim that this turning down was illegal and both brought suits, backed by the Union Veterans' league, to compel the county board to obey the law giving competent veterans the first choice for employment. No complaint was made of their work, so the question is merely a test of the law, and as such it is very important to veterans. Judge Morris took Cowden's case under advisement and Russell's case will abide its outcome.

Judge Moer this morning was still hearing the case of the Crane-Ordway company against the Ricinage company, and Judge Ensign was still working at noon on the case of Charles Andersen against the Luther Mining company et al.

WAS DULL

The Wheat Market Was Dull and Inactive Most of the Session.

Early Cables Were Strong and the Visible Decrease Was Large.

Weakness at the Opening Was Due to the Heavy Receipts.

Wheat opened weak and rather lame. The scarcity of outside business was noticeable at Chicago from the start and even the local talent there appeared to have withdrawn in disgust from a market so bereft of general speculative interest. There were some reasons for firmness in the comparative strength of the early cables in face of the rather radical weakness of the American markets on the day before. The weather in the Northwest, where already too much rain has fallen for the good of the spring crop, was still reported by the signal service bureau as very, very wet. The enormous total of 820 cars, compared with only 182 carloads on the corresponding day of the year before, was reported by Duluth and Minneapolis. That was more than an offset for the steadiness of the foreign markets and the rather unfavorable weather for the domestic winter crop. More in consequence of the heavy Northwestern receipts than of anything else, the opening weakness increased for half an hour, but at the end of that time attention was directed to the smallness in the aggregate of the winter wheat yield, as it is generally believed and the very uncertain outlook of the growing spring crop.

The Liverpool market opened at ¼d decline and closed with that loss recovered by the near futures, but the later deliveries closed at ¼d decline. Export clearances were fairly liberal, amounting in wheat and flour together to 280,000 bus. The record of Bradstreet's visible supply statement was an influence for the good to the bulls. It reports a decrease in wheat stores for the week east of the Rockies of 1,722,000 bus and a decrease in and afloat for Europe of 3,280,000 bus, or a total decrease of 5,502,000 bus. After that the market, which had already recovered from its early depression, made its highest price of the day.

Trading on the Duluth board was light, and the market was dull all day. July opened ¼c lower at 56¾c, declined to 56¼c, recovered to 56½c, and after noon advanced to 56⅝c, at which it held steady to the close. September started ¼c off at 57c, declined to 56⅝c and reacted to 57¼c. The mills bought 25,000 bus at ¼c over July and the shippers took 170,000 bus at the July price. The close was ¼c higher than yesterday for July and ⅛c higher for September, the September future losing ⅛c of its spread over July. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 57¾c; July, 57⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 56⅝c; June, 56½c; July, 56⅝c asked; September, 57¼c. No. 2 northern, cash, 53@55c. No. 3, 52@53c. Rejected, 48@53c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 57¾c; No. 1 northern 56⅝c. Rye, 31½c. No. 2 oats, 17½@18c; No. 3 oats, 17@17½c. Flax, 9c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 608; corn, 2; oats, 44; rye, 14; barley, 54; flax, 27. Receipts—Wheat, 241,741 bus; oats, 32,865 bus; rye, 2181 bus; barley, 30,674 bus; flax, 8849 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 50,000 bus.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for the head of the lakes for the week ended Saturday, June 20, 1896:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	61,625
Receipts by rail	132,015
Exports	22,985
Total shipments	176,880
Stocks in store	218,760

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 23.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 16,000; left over, 3000. Market active and 10c higher than yesterday's opening. Light, $3.30@3.35; mixed, $3.05@3.40; heavy, $2.85@3.30; rough, $2.85@3.05. Cattle, 350; including 150 Texans. Native fairly firm today. Beeves, $3.50@4.40; cows, $1.50@3.00; Texans, $2.65@3.85; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.80. Sheep, receipts, 6000. Steady to 10c higher. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 50,981; shipments, 8401. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 16,095; shipments, 3359. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 17,746; shipments, 289. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 28,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 23.—Money on call easy at ½@¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88½@4¾ for demand and $4.87½@¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88½ and $4.89@½. Commercial bills $4.86½. Silver certificates 69¼@¾; sales $202,000 at 69¼. Bar silver 68¾. Mexican dollars 53¾. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.17⅝; coupon, $1.17⅝; 5s registered, $1.18; coupon, $1.13½; 4s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.10⅜; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '97, $1.00½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 23.—Butter, easy; West-July, 63c; August, 63½c; September, 63½c; December, 65½c. Corn, July, 31c. Oats, July, 21½c bid.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 23.—Close: Wheat, June, 62c; July, 59½c; September, 59¾c; December, 58½@59c. Corn, June, 27½c; July, 27¾@28c; May, 31¾c. Oats, June, 16¾c; July, 15¾c; September, 17c; May, 19½@19¾c. Pork, July, $7.02½; July, $7.02½; September, $7.20; October, $7.17; January, $7.87½. Lard, June, $4.05; July, $4.05; September, $4.20; October, $4.25; January, $4.20. Ribs, June, $3.72; July, $3.72½. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 58½c; No. 3 red, 52@55c; No. 2 spring, 56½c; No. 3 spring, 52@55c; No. 2 hard, 55c; No. 3 hard, 51@53c; No. 1 northern spring, 56½c. Cash corn, No. 2, 27½c. Cash oats, No. 2, 16¾c. Cash, rye, 32c; July, 32c; August, 32½c; September, 32½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 24@30c. Flax, Northwestern, 73c; July, 73½c; September, 80¼c; December, 82½c. Timothy, cash, $2.35; August, $2.30; September, $2.80.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 23.—Close: Wheat; spot steady. No. 2 red winter, average price per cental, 5s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, average price per cental, 4s 11d; Bombay, average price per cental, 5s 3½d. Wheat futures firm. Current second, third, fourth and fifth months, 4s 5d, ¼d higher than the opening. Maize and spot dull. Mixed American, per cental, 3s 1½d. Current and second months, 3s 2¼d; third and fourth months, 3s 1½d; fifth month, 3s 3¼d; sixth, 3s 4d. Flour, bakers Minneapolis, average price per sack of 280 pounds, 16s 6d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 167 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 23.—Receipts of new wheat from the Southwest are very small, though widely heralded as a reason why wheat should sell lower. If the wheat is moving as it should it is going into the hands of millers instead of to the elevators. The movement in the Northwest continues large, but every one expected it would. The Bradstreet report showed 5,000,000 bus decrease in the world's supply, which was twice as great as the bear traders were expecting, consequently the claim was at once raised that it was an error. The large decrease yesterday in stocks afloat had the same reception, being discredited because it was so bullish. The market today was only fairly active within a narrow range. There was some conspicuous buying by local traders who were prominent on the bull side a few days ago but were reported as free sellers. The undertone of the market shows stubborn strength, and reactions from the breaks are made easily. The shipping and export demand, which has lately been very quiet, showed more activity and some business was done at the seaboard.

Corn and oats dull and easy. The prospect of another record-breaking crop of oats invites selling, as the rains in the Southwest have come where needed for the growing crop.

Provisions quiet. Packers sold, but a better demand came from shorts on some evidence of lighter movement of hogs.

Puts, September wheat, 56⅞@57⅛c.
Calls, September wheat, 58¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	16	16⅛	15¾	15⅛
Atchison	14½	14⅝	14¼	14⅜
Sugar Trust	120	120	115⅝	116⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	77¾	77¾	76⅜	76⅝
St. Paul	77¼	77⅝	76¼	76⅝
Chicago Gas	67	67¼	66⅜	66⅛
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	31½	31¾	29¾	29¾
Erie				
Reading	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
Louis. & Nash.	50¼	50⅝	49⅜	49⅝
Manhattan	103	103½	103	103
Missouri Pacific	23	23⅛	22¾	22¾
Tobacco	66¼	67⅛	65¾	65⅞
Chicago & N. W.	103⅜	103⅝	102	102
N. P. preferred	14¼	14⅝	14¼	11⅝
Rock Island	69¼	69⅝	68⅜	68⅜
Union Pacific	7⅜	7⅞	7¼	7¼
Western Union	84⅜	84⅞	84¾	84¾
Leather	61¼	61½	61	61
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Strong Opening Was the Novelty Today.

New York, June 23.—The stock market opened stronger under the influence of higher London quotations and on covering shorts. The gains were of most consequence in the railway list. Sugar was conspicuous for a rise of ¾ per cent, notwithstanding further reductions in foreign and domestic grades of the product.

An attempt to take profits in Sugar brought about free offerings which were stimulated by the depression in the European sugar market, necessitating a further decline in the price of the refined product. The stock yielded ⅛ per cent to 118⅝, with the current quotation 118¾. The general market eased off sympathetically, but soon steadied and at 11 o'clock ruled at close to the best figures of the morning. Trading in silver certificates was on a large scale, 20,000 changing hands at 69¼; authorities on the white metal attribute the renewal of strength and activity to an increased London demand in connection with continental operations.

The market relapsed into dullness during the second hour and there were but few changes of consequence in values. The grangers and Louisville & Nashville gained slightly and Sugar was fairly steady around 119 until near midday, when a recession occurred to 118, the lowest of the morning. The general market also displayed an easier tendency with the concessions slight, however, the sales to noon were 86,500 shares.

THE GRETTUM TRIAL.

Racy Testimony Introduced Yesterday Afternoon.

The trial of I. Grettum, the attorney charged with conspiring to defraud the United States government, was continued yesterday afternoon. The testimony was very racy and rather disgusting.

Cora Benson was placed on the stand and testified that she made the entry on the land in question, but never proved up on it. Also that she had never seen the land.

Ophelia Kelsey, the colored woman, was then called. She said that Mr. Grettum visited her several times at a house of ill repute on St. Croix avenue, where she lived, and after three or four visits unfolded to her a scheme to get some government land. She was to impersonate Cora Benson, prove up on the land and Grettum was then to sell it and give her half the proceeds over and above $300 he was to receive for his expenses. She was afraid at first to go into it, but after being assured that there would be no trouble consented. Later on she made a trip to Tower, signed the necessary papers, and made affidavit before W. G. Bonham that she was Cora Benson, and had lived on the land as required. After she returned, Mr. Grettum came to her with a warranty deed conveying the land to him, and wanted her to sign it as Cora Benson. She was afraid to, and he told her to go to Superior and execute it before a notary there. The deed was never executed, but was introduced in evidence.

A large number of letters written by Grettum to the Kelsey woman were introduced and read for the purpose of showing the relationship between the two, and they showed a rather intimate connection. Some of them were shockingly licentious and nauseating.

During the reading of these letters and the testimony of the Kelsey woman Mr. Grettum's daughter, who is a stenographer, was present taking the testimony for the defense.

The cross-examination of Ophelia Kelsey occupied most of the morning, but her story was not shaken. W. G. Bonham testified to taking her affidavit in the final proof matter.

Commencement Exercises.

Tomorrow, June 24, at St. Clement's hall, the children of St. Clement's school will give to the public a grand entertainment. The good sisters have taken great pains and for three months have worked to great success with the children for this event, and it is assured to those who attend that they will be more than pleased with the entertainment. All are invited. Come and spend an evening with the little ones.

PROGRAM.

Chorus—"Praise the Lord on High"..... Schooi.

Welcome Friends..... Seven small boys.

Dumb Bell Drill..... Boys of the primary room.

"Give Us Little Boys a Chance"..... Five small boys.

Recitation—"No Place for Boys"..... Master John Callahan.

Gossip pantomime..... Girls of the intermediate room.

"The Irish School Mistress and her Pupil"..... Harold and Ethel Phillips.

Recitation—"The Red Jacket"..... Master Charles Nolan.

Pink Rose Drill and Tableaux..... Girls of primary room.

Recitation—"Death Bed of Benedict Arnold"..... Master John Heffron.

Model Class..... Boys of intermediate room.

Comic operetta—"The Cadets' Picnic"..

Characters—

Captain..... Master John Kreimer
Charlie..... Master William Kieserling
First policeman..... Master John Callahan
Second policeman..... Master Roy Reilly
Third policeman..... Master George Walters
Florence..... Miss Mary Lynott
Gertie..... Miss Katie Callahan
Bessie..... Miss Sarah Doherty

Chorus of forty-five.

Instrumental duet—"Souvenir De Bal"..... Cecelia Grimes and Charlotte C. Kvelling

Cecelia Grimes and Charlotte Devaney. "Bring Flowers of the Rarest"—Chorus and tableaux..... Accompanist—Miss Deborah Heffron.

Ten cents a week for The Evening Herald delivered at your house. Telephone No. 324, two rings.

One Cent a Word.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, WITH ONE child 14 months old wants situation in a Christian family where they will give home in return for her work. Can do dressmaking if desired. Salary small. Mrs. Lizzie Cover, Wadena, Minn.

PLACE WANTED BY YOUNG WOMAN to do any kind of work by the day. C 25, Herald.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WITH A good business education desires light work (at once) either in an office or store. Wages no object. One year experience in English grocery store. Address George Brownbill, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION TO CARE FOR rooms or tend to offices by lady. References furnished. C 13, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A POSITION as night clerk in hotel. Can give reference. J. C. 208 West Sixth street.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 18, position in office or store. Address C 11, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE SOME work washing by the day. Call or address M. J., 1126 West Michigan street.

CAPABLE YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD references and experience desires a position in a desirable line of business. Nominal salary in right business. Address, giving particulars, H 9, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

LOST.

LOST—PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED EYEglasses, with chain, on Second street, between Fifth and Tenth avenues east. Finder return to Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—A YELLOW PUP, ABOUT 4 weeks old. Reward will be given if returned to 231 West Fifth street.

LOST — SATURDAY EVENING, square gold cuff button, with monogram J. A. B. Suitable reward if returned to 206 West Michigan street.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere. At No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

Change of Firm.

Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore conducted by Boyle Sing Lee at No. 6 East Superior street, has been sold to H. Tong Wo who will continue the business at the old stand. All accounts due said Boyle Sing Lee will be payable to said H. Tong Wo.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1896.

[Signed.] Boyle Sing Lee,
[Signed.] H. Tong Wo.

IF YOU WISH TO—DRINK.....
A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Nourishing glass of Beer—call for

FITGER'S BEER

Proclamation

To the Business Men of the City of Duluth.

Saturday, June 27th, being selected as Bicycle Derby day, and it being desirable that as many as possible attend and witness the races, which will be held on London Road, I would respectfully suggest that all employes be granted a half holiday on that day, so as to enable them to take part in the harmless sport, and have an enjoyable time.

In connection with the above I would respectfully request the dear people of the city to make their purchases in the forenoon, so as to enable the business men, without any loss of trade to them or inconvenience to the public, to close their places of business and grant the above request, giving their employes a chance to enjoy the healthful and harmless pleasure of participating in or witnessing the races.

Hoping that this request will be accepted in the spirit as given, I am your obedient servant,

HENRY TRUELSEN,
MAYOR.

I. O. O. F.—Notice.

A social hop will be given by Imperial Lodge, No. 56, D. of R. at Normana hall, Tuesday evening, June 23. Odd Fellows and their friends are cordially invited.

Committee.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Steamers Aller, Bremen; Amsterdam, Rotterdam.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Only 50 cents at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

It is altogether probable that a trial of speed will soon take place on Lake Erie between one of the Northern line passenger steamers and the new side-wheel steamer City of Buffalo.

One Cent a Word.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD LAUNDRY girl. Apply 218 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 516 Lake avenue north.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1029 West Second street.

WANTED—COOK AND KITCHEN girl at 318 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, at 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TAILORS WANTED AT JOE BLOOM'S.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD EXPERIenced newspaper solicitors. Apply at the Zenith City newspaper stand.

WANTED—A GOOD SHOEMAKER. Steady work. S. Solomon, 224 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 724, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at acturial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706.-632.19. W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next Meeting July 6, 1896. Work Third degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Special conclave Tuesday, June 2, 1896. Work degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C. Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOLSTEIN COW; just calved. 430 East Michigan street.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK AND Smith Premier typewriter. Address C 15, Herald.

Notice to Contractors....

We are prepared to furnish piling of any length or size on short notice.

314 Chamber of Com. HOULTON BROS.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, MUST sell at once. Cheap. Address C 12, Herald.

FREE—SEND $1 TO COVER EXPENSE of packing and expressage and receive in return, prepaid, five sample bottles of the best Kentucky whiskies. Kentucky Distilling agents, 541 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A NATIONAL CASH REGister in good condition. Has thirty keys and cost when new $200. Will sell it now for $85 on easy terms. Apply 305 Burrows building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—
N.D.COON'S
106 W. Superior St.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PHAETON. WILL sell cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 5 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE. CALL at 815 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES and fixtures; best location in West Duluth. Business established in 1888. Rent reasonable. Address Home Bros., West Duluth.

FOR SALE.

House, well built, 9 rooms, finished attic, stone cellar, furnace heated, kitchen range, hot and cold water, bath, wafer closet, best well water in Lester Park, pump in out kitchen; 2 lots 100x164 feet each, beautiful site, unobstructed view of lake. For terms apply on premises, 6021 Delaware avenue.

E. O. SWEENY, Sr.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 338.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1896.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the west side of Sixty-fifth avenue west in said city from Raleigh street to Main street according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 18 to 29 inc.

One Cent a Word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED, grate in parlor, will permit light housekeeping, gas, bath, cheap. 305 East Third.

LARGE ROOM FACING LAKE WITH board offered for two, by private family, East End. References required. Address E 47, Herald.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED rooms, over 119 First avenue west.

TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN CAN get pleasant furnished rooms, bath, electric light, etc., on Superior street, $8 per month. 504 East Superior street.

FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, SINGLE or en suite, with front parlor on first floor fine lake view and bath, in large brick house. 315 West Fourth street.

FINE ROOMS WITH BOARD, $4 WEEK. 409 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 129 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM FOR GENtlemen. All modern conveniences. 631 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURnished rooms; all modern conveniences; board if desired. No. 8 Chester terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 WEST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences, about two blocks from Spalding house. 213 Fifth avenue west.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED rooms with bath, furnace, electric lights and piano. Not far up hill. Fine view. 720 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

503 SECOND AVENUE EAST, EIGHT rooms, cellar, $18. Two seven room houses, $12; one five room house, $10; Eighteenth avenue east; city water in all. Apply A. P. Wilson, 6 West First street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT. FOR particulars apply to Culver Bros.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE. 1027 West First. John Flood, 215 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, CORNER THIRD street and Second avenue west; from May 1. R. P. & B. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

INGALLS' FLATS. FINEST IN CITY. Rents reduced. 216 East Fourth street.

NICEST FLATS IN THE CITY, ASHtabula terrace. Lewis & Son, Herald building.

TWO NICE FLATS IN PARK TERrace. Myers Bros., 205

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 230 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily..... .02
One month..... .45
Three months..... $1.30
Six months..... 2.60
One year..... 5.00
Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), June 23.—The barometer is highest over Lake Huron. It is lowest north of Manitoba and the depression which extends thence southward to Kansas and the Lower Missouri valley has been attended by showers at all stations in the Missouri and Red River valleys and the provinces north of Montana and the Dakotas. At 7 a. m. today rain continued at Moorhead, Minn., and cloudy weather prevailed from Manitoba southeast to Illinois. In the remaining districts the weather was fair.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 56; maximum yesterday, 69; minimum yesterday, 60.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Showers this afternoon and tonight and probably Wednesday morning; warmer tonight and Wednesday; fresh northeast winds shifting to brisk westerly by Wednesday morning.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Unsettled weather and probably local showers tonight and Wednesday; increasing southeast winds. Minnesota: Showers tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy with probably showers in east portion; increasing southeast winds.

The depth of water over the miter sill in St. Mary's ship canal at 7 a. m. was 14 feet 3 inches and the forecast is that it will remain stationary during the next twenty-four hours.

MR. WHITNEY'S CLAPTRAP.

The St. Paul Globe, a Democratic goldite organ, is extravagant with praise of William C. Whitney's letter urging the scarce money Democrats to go to the Chicago convention and persuade the silver Democrats to adopt a straddle platform in favor of bimetallism, with European consent. The Globe says: "The time is more propitious now than ever before, as Mr. Whitney shows, for the securing that international agreement through which we firmly believe that it would be possible to adjust and maintain a ratio for free coinage."

It is hardly possible that Mr. Whitney really believes that any earnest bimetallist within the Democratic ranks can be fooled by further talk on an international agreement. For years the promise of an international agreement has been dangled before the eyes of the people of this country, but they have waited in vain for its fulfillment. They have grown weary of long waiting, and they have now resolved to settle the question without the consent of England or any other foreign nation. The American policy of bimetallism is to be established by the American people, regardless of the attitude of England or any other foreign country. The London Times is more frank and honest than the gold monometallists in this country. In an editorial eulogizing the gold plank adopted at St. Louis, it shows up the dishonest pretenses of the "international agreement" clause as follows: "It is true that the Republican convention accepted bimetallism as a practical policy if carried out by international agreement. But as no such agreement is possible this pious opinion may be neglected. The Republicans must be congratulated."

In the same connection the New York Financial Record says: "For thirty years past England has concentrated her energies upon two objective points—to finance Asia and to control the ocean carrying trade of the world. In pursuit of these two objects the British government has remorselessly sacrificed its home agricultural classes and has left its manufacturing interests in the United Kingdom to fight a losing fight, knowing that, with Asiatic productive power developed, all Europe and America must go down before the competition and be reduced to the Asiatic level, and in her eagerness to get the job of banking for the productive capacity of 800,000,000 of Asiatics, and of carrying and trading in their products, she has been willing to let every other British interest save itself as best it could or die out. Any international agreement for bimetallism involves first of all things the consent of England. To make the silver money of Asia, now half price, equal to gold, would be to lose all England has fought and sacrificed for in her scheme to control the world's banking and shipping. We might as well ask her to dismantle her warships and scuttle her merchant marine. Yet it is to the control of England that the St. Louis convention proposes to refer the question of what kind of money she will permit the United States to adopt for carrying on its business."

All talk at this time about an international agreement is the thinnest sort of claptrap. It is put forth by the gold monometallists as a device to create dissension in the ranks of bimetallists and ot prevent, if possible, a union of the silver forces in November, with full knowledge of the fact that these forces, united, would sweep the country.

THE GUBERNATORIAL FIGHT.

The primary caucuses to elect delegates to the St. Louis county Republican convention will be held this evening. There is but one question to be decided at these caucuses—shall St. Louis county Republicans suffer the local political bosses to deliver them, bound hand and foot, to the Merriam-Clough machine, or shall an uninstructed anti-machine delegation be sent to the state convention. This is the only issue, and upon it the contest at the primaries will be conducted. Sentiment, however, is so strongly in favor of an uninstructed delegation that there may not be much of a fight, although the state office-holders and the other local attaches of the Merriam-Clough machine may endeavor to secure some representation in the county convention.

By sending an uninstructed bun anti-Clough delegation to St. Paul, this county, by reason of its place on the roll call and its large vote in the convention, can exercise great influence in deciding the contest for the gubernatorial nomination. The Herald has advocated the claims of Mr. Lee to the support of St. Louis county Republicans, because it considers that he is able, honest and well fitted to discharge the important duties which devolve upon the governor of this great state, and that, as he lives in the Sixth district he should receive the support of the entire district and particularly St. Louis county, which should cultivate closer relations with the rest of the district. If there is any man in the list of candidates for the Republican nomination who can be elected it is Mr. Lee.

The News Tribune today falsely asserted that The Herald had abandoned its support of Mr. Lee for the nomination. There has been nothing published by The Herald to warrant such a statement. It has said that with John Lind as a candidate for governor on a silver platform, the Republican candidate would be defeated, and it holds to this belief. But if there is any Republican who can be elected governor this year, Mr. Lee is the man. Certainly Dave Clough could not be elected. With Clough heading the Republican ticket, it would be doomed to defeat before the campaign opened. John Lind, or any other opponent for that matter, would have a walkover against Dave Clough. It would give the people a chance to administer a crushing defeat to the machine that has dictated the politics of the state for years; to deal a deadly blow at the ambition of Bill Merriam to go to the United States senate, and to knock out Tams Bixby, who has prostituted the chairmanship of the state central committee to the upbuilding of the Merriam machine.

The people would not neglect this opportunity to deal in an effective manner with all the malodorous gang. Should the machine win in the state convention and Dave Clough be nominated, nothing can prevent the election of John Lind or some equally good man in whom the people have confidence.

OREGON A SILVER STATE.

Despite the fact that the recent elections in Oregon demonstrated clearly that the people of that state are bimetallists and strongly opposed to the single gold standard idea, there are ultra-gold papers that are now asserting that Oregon favors the gold plank of the St. Louis platform. They probably derive this idea from the repeated assertions of the Portland Oregonian and the Portland Telegram that Oregon is opposed to bimetallism and from the action of the Oregon delegation at St. Louis in voting for the gold money plank. Those who know, however, in what manner the election of many national delegates was secured will not be astonished to learn that the Oregon delegation at St. Louis did not reflect the sentiments of the Republicans of Oregon on the money question.

The vote at the recent elections in the First and Second Oregon districts must be accepted as the fair indication of popular feeling there. The Portland Tribune says that during the campaign it was made the issue, sharply defined, that a vote for Quinn, Ellis or Bennett, was a vote for silver, and a vote for Northrup was a vote for gold. In the first district a vote for Vanderburg or Myers was a vote for silver, and a vote for Tongue, a vote for gold. On this issue, invited, and kept clearly before the people by the gold men, the vote for Quinn, Ellis and Bennett, the silver men, was in round numbers 30,000, and for Northrup, the gold champion, 8000. In the First district Vanderburg and Myers, silver, had 26,000 votes, and Tongue, gold, 19,000 votes. Thus it will be seen that upon an issue as clearly defined and as directly brought as the gold men could make it, the total vote stood 56,000 for silver against 27,000 for gold.

With the silver ticket in the field in November, Oregon can be safely counted in the silver column.

The St. Paul Globe was jubilant the other day over a Washington dispatch stating that, at the solicitation of President Cleveland and Mr. Whitney, Mike Doran had abandoned his European trip and would attend the Chicago convention in an attempt to prevent the adoption of a silver platform, but it has nothing to say in regard to the later report that Mr. Doran will sail for Liverpool on Wednesday. It is stated that after going over the figures, Whitney and Doran concluded that the latter might just as well go to Europe as he intended, as there is no doubt that silver men will win at Chicago. When this understanding was reached Whitney is said to have remarked: "They had no right to ask me to take up this fight after it had already been lost."

Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, who has the support of Eastern free silver men, says in the New York Journal: "No gold Democrat can either be nominated or elected. Mr. Whitney speaks for the money cliques. I have no doubt the bimetallists clearly outnumber the single gold standard men in the great central states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, as well as in the South and West. I believe the Chicago convention, controlled as it will be by patriotic Democrats and bimetallists, resolved on freeing America from subserviency to foreign money cliques and our producing classes from the thralldom of virtual slavery, will arise above partisanship and act, not as a Democratic convention but as a convention representing the bimetallists of all parties, and that they will nominate a presidential candidate acceptable to all bimetallists."

Senator Culkin, of Wright county, in an interview published in the St. Paul Dispatch, says of the congressional situation: "We hear more of Judge Page Morris as the Republican candidate than of any one else, and I believe that if any one can be elected it is Judge Morris." The Herald is reliably informed that Judge Morris does not desire the Republican nomination for congress. His ambition runs in a different direction, as he finds the duties of the judgeship congenial and he prefers to remain upon the bench.

If the St. Cloud convention decides that a Duluth goldbug must be nominated for congress, there is no one who would more completely fill the bill than would the Hon. Guilford Goldite Hartley. Naturally the News Tribune cannot boom his candidacy. Mr. Hartley's innate modesty forbids it. Hence it devolves upon The Herald to give publicity to the widespread and steadily increasing demand that Mr. Hartley be elected as the standard bearer of the goldbugs.

Bernhardt has a plan to put the women of her company (herself, of course, included) into crinoline, to celebrate the thousandth performance of "Camille" in Paris in the costume of the time when the play was first presented. The Boston Transcript thinks this will scarcely hasten in the realm of fashion the often-threatened return of crinoline.

The Minneapolis Tribune says: "There is a fine opening in the Sixth district for an ambitious and able sound Republican to go to congress." Well, let one of the ambitious scarce money Republicans put his head through the opening in the Sixth district fence and he will get his head smashed in quick order.

The amusing charge of "plagiarism" is made against Zola because he went to a churchbook to post up on vatican theology for his long-winded "Rome." Few words are more overworked than "plagiarism" unless it is "pessimism."

The Canadian general election is taking place today. The indications point strongly to another victory for the Conservative party under the able leadership of Sir Charles Tupper.

The mayor of Henley welcomed the Yale crew as the representatives of "the premier university of the United States," and he is now on Harvard's blacklist.

All Republicans opposed to the Merriam-Clough machine should turn out to the primaries tonight and express their sentiments by their votes.

WHY HE SAT.

Upon a bench he sat and sat
While others came and went,
His face half hidden 'neath his hat
Showed deep and dire torment;
His sweetheart passed, he didn't rise,
She knew not what it meant,
She little guessed the dreadful ties
That held him while she went;
For though with love his heart was filled
He moved to no extent—
Because he sat where someone spilled
A tube of bike cement!
—Philadelphia News.

SILVER EMBLEM.

Badge Being Prepared For Free Silverites.

Washington, June 23.—A design has been submitted to the patent office, and a copyright asked thereon, for a floral emblem to be worn by the adherents of the free silver plan. The emblem is in the form of the common field daisy, with sixteen petals, each numbering on the tip from 1 to 16, and the yellow center marked with a figure one.

The designer claims that this exactly expresses the idea of the silver men's motto—that of 16 to 1—with colors symbolizing both metals. The adoption of the scheme is under consideration by the leading silver men now in Washington.

NOTED GEOLOGIST DEAD.

London, June 23.—Sir Joseph Prestwich, professor of geology at Oxford, formerly president of the Geological society, vice president of the Royal society and the author of many valuable geological works, is dead. He was born in 1812.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WE MUST ACT ALONE.

Reasons Why an International Agreement is Improbable.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Old things have passed away and all things have become new. We have the new woman, the new Republicanism and will soon have revised Democracy, but amid all the rush lights flashing out here and there, illuminating new doctrines and distorting old ones the most verdant thing they have yet lighted up is the man who believes in the efficacy of bimetallism by international agreement. It is a curious study in human nature to observe how choice the morsel seems on the tongue of one of these law givers. Wharton was ignorance personified compared with one of them. Let us look into this bimetallism, United States et al, just a little and see where we stand and where we will stand.

All gold monometallists and many styling themselves bimetallists and who thereby assume to be in favor of the restoration of silver as primary money, announce their firm belief in the potency of an "international agreement." Just the meaning implied by that phrase they do not indicate. From all that can be gathered from speeches delivered in the senate and house of representatives, from the pronouncement of platforms and from other sources we conclude its meaning to be that the United States shall join with European countries of commercial importance in the coinage of gold and silver (and, perhaps, the issuance of all money) upon some common basis to be agreed upon and maintained by such countries jointly. If this then in its broadest sense is the fair meaning of the phrase, it contemplates the accomplishment of three things:

First, an agreement for the coinage and issuance of money.

Second, the fixing of a ratio of coinage or a basis of purchase (which last was the only proposition made at the Brussels conference).

Third, a provision for the permanent joint maintenance and continuance of the agreement to coin or purchase and the ratio established.

These three elements are necessary in order to accomplish anything at all. The first is primary. There must be an agreement. The second is from the nature of the case vital to the carrying out of the agreement in the first instance. The third becomes necessary to its continued maintenance. The supreme test of every governmental policy, every legislative enactment, every regulative law, whether it be state, national or international, is that of results. In other words the test of every theory is its practical application to the facts of life as they actually exist.

It is easy enough to talk about "international agreement," but suppose you sit down and attempt to draft such an agreement to be submitted to a conference for ratification. All the questions as to methods and results then arise and stare you in the face and cannot be evaded. So great indeed are the difficulties that no one has as yet attempted to do more than offer unaccepted suggestions, and yet four conferences of the kind have been held. At the outset you can safely assume that the proposed contracting nations will each endeavor to force a conclusion advantageous to itself and its various interests.

The final result considering it in a liberal way is bound to be a compromise. It cannot be otherwise. The very fact that the several countries are not obliged to enter into the compact unless they get what they want is a formidable advantage on the part of those who are not particularly anxious about changing their present status, and it is entirely safe to assume again that the nations holding gold and gold-bearing securities—in other words the gold standard creditor countries—will be in no haste to change their situation, unless by so doing they can reap an advantage. Their attitude is ultra conservative—let well enough alone. Unless a bargain can be secured by selling their present advantage of collecting debts in an appreciated coin, they will not sell; much less will they make concessions to a nation like ours, impecunious them on her bended knees to enter into a compact by which she thereby confesses that she desires and expects to better her condition at their expense. Or in other language, she stands in the position of one proposed contracting party imploring others to enter into an agreement with her, which she at the outset confesses will better her situation at the expense of the others. It must be remembered that there are not here a multitude of differences to be adjusted, some of which are of interest to one and some to another nation, but it is a single issue where the debtor approaches his creditor to ask him for a favor.

Thus far we have assumed nothing but what the facts will warrant and the conditions and relations of the various countries sustain. Therefore, at the first approach the United States would enter such a conference handicapped in every direction. That she is a debtor nation and a large producer of silver are both against her in conducting any such negotiations and especially as to parleying at a ratio of coinage. She could not expect under such circumstances to secure any other ratio than her creditors would agree to. At the Brussels conference no proposition for free coinage of silver at any ratio was seriously discussed, the only propositions being as to a joint or several purchases of silver by the several countries to an agreed amount. In my opinion there is not the remotest possibility that any agreement as to the free coinage of gold and silver at a fixed ratio that would be ratified by the several countries can be arrived at. Nor do I for a moment entertain the the idea that it will be possible for the nations to arrive at a ratio of coinage between gold and silver without the agreement containing provisions for the restriction of and regulation of other money satisfactory to the financiers and money holders of the creditor countries.

Without stating in detail reasons for this belief, let us again assume that everything could be adjusted, after a fashion, and the creditor nations having secured their concessions, finally ratified the agreement. We then come to the third consideration. In what manner shall the compact thus entered into be maintained? It must be borne in mind that this proposed conference is not a congress of states, and cannot act in such a manner as to bind individual nations, nor has it an international status, so as to be able to convene and reconvene and modify or undo what it may have done. It meets, acts, dissolves and passes out of existence. If the several countries ratify its acts, as I have assumed they may do, then there is but one method of maintaining that agreement, and that is by treaty stipulations upon that subject, wherein each nation obligates itself to all the others.

Such an experiment thus entered upon places the countries under the most solemn obligations, to break one of which invites war. It matters not how unfavorable an arrangement the United States may have been forced or cajoled into, she must stand by it, even to the extent of having her hands tied in domestic legislation. It may operate unfavorably upon domestic commerce, but she must submit. Her foreign markets may be taken from her, and her trade destroyed, and still she must keep the compact. She cannot repeal it.

Does any thinking man believe that, knowing all these things, understanding the situation thoroughly, the money manipulators holding the obligations of all the governments will allow us to escape, or to secure an agreement that will lighten the burdens upon the shoulders of the producers of this country, in whose brawn they have already invested so much? Not at all. With our energetic people our vast area, our boundless resources, our natural advantages, they deem us able to withstand the pressure better than any other of the nations involved before becoming entirely worthless as bond payers, and those intelligent financiers will place the load where they think it can best be borne without a collapse. Again our institutions are and always have been a menace to European governments, and a better opportunity to tie our hands, load us with burdens and crush the spirit of our people cannot be found, nor can a more certain method be conceived of and used against us than this same international agreement that is being just now incorporated into the Republican program.

Its plausibility is such, indeed, that many good men have been misled, without a thorough investigation, into believing that it would be a remedy for some of our financial ills, but they have not observed its final outcome. On the contrary, European countries have encouraged the United States in the hope that sooner or later she would succeed, and their shrewdest men have always appeared at the various conferences. In fact, they much prefer an agreement rather than see the United States adopt free coinage, but so long as we are on the gold basis, and they have the gold, they will, of course, concede nothing. By and by, however, we may look for an attempt to entrap us into some agreement to arrest our struggle for free coinage, and thus and therefore the new Republican platform. I consider it a promulgation of the most humiliating, the most irrational, the most dangerous and deadly of doctrines. It is a safe retreat for the bondholder, and the monarchist, and destruction to democracy and the people. John A. Keyes.

Duluth, June 22.

LIND WILL ACCEPT.

Will Be the Silver Candidate For Governor.

St. Paul Globe: John Lind for governor, on an independent free silver platform.

A strenuous effort is being made to have the ex-congressman make the race. From a source that entitles it to credence, the Globe gets the statement that Lind has practically signified his willingness to run as the candidate of the silver men, provided they will also put free silver candidates for congress in the field in the Fourth and Fifth districts. Fourth district white metal men rely on Hon. R. A. Walsh, even though the Populists nominate him first. Judge Rea or A. D. Smith are regarded as available in the Fifth, with Rea largely preferred. Towne will, of course, contest the Sixth as an independent candidate for re-election; and his friends promise the hottest campaign ever seen in a Minnesota congressional district.

George N. Lamphere, the ex-Republican editor of the Moorhead Daily News, is looked on as the man who will win the free silver nomination in the Seventh, to run against Eddy. There is no question, either, that the Populists of the Second district will nominate a free silver candidate for congress at their convention, to be held at Marshall next week.

Leaders of the free silver men have decided to have a state convention in Minneapolis on some date between July 1 and Aug. 4, the dates for the Republican and Democratic conventions, respectively. No one but John Lind is talked of for the head of the ticket, and it seems an assured thing at this moment that he will be the free silver candidate for governor.

MR. TOWNE'S ORDEAL.

Minneapolis Penny Press: Congressman Charles Towne has never before in his life experienced the trying circumstances as the ordeal presented him. On one side were duty and conviction, on the other personal and political friends and assured political blandishments. It had been determined that Towne must be saved to the party at all hazards, and when his near friends informed Hanna that it was useless, a lieutenant was dispatched with instructions to see that Towne went to Canton to see McKinley himself. When the proposal was made the scene can be better imagined than described. "For what should I go to Canton?" demanded the congressman. "What could possibly occur at Canton which would settle this matter of conscience, of duty? If I am an honest man I should stay away from Canton, for knowing McKinley to be a double standard man, what could possibly occur to change the situation? No, I have no business at Canton." And then when the full sense of what the proposal meant and possibly might imply, he filled with emotion and could not speak. Another incident was his receipt of a telegram signed by two near and dear political friends in Duluth appealing to him to stay in the party. "My God," said he, "think of that. What can they mean by what they ask? My God, if I should stultify myself how could I look them in the face?" Then his eyes filled with tears and he could not speak, but stood clasping the hand of the friend with whom he was conversing.

WOULD HAVE BEEN TIMELY.

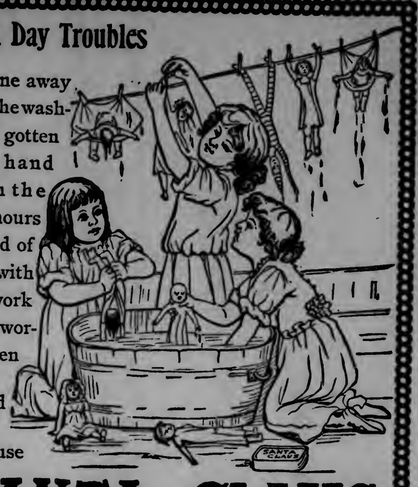
Winona Press: There might very properly have been a declaration in the Republican platform for a vigorous enforcement of the civil rights of the colored man. It would have been timely, too, in view of the fact that the negro delegates were not allowed to stop at the hotels with white men at St. Louis.

A "MIKADO" TUNE.

Public Opinion: While the opera was in progress of incubation the collaborators decided that it would be an excellent thing to herald the entry of the Japanese monarch by a suitable Japanese tune set to real Japanese words, and they appealed to a gentleman learned in matters concerning the far east to help them in their difficulty. The result was the chorus set in the second act, "Miya sama, miya sama," the strains of which are also heard with such singular effect in the overture. Until quite recently Mr. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan were under the impression that this air belonged to something in the national anthem, but it now seems that they have been badly sold. A friend of Mr. Gilbert, who saw "The Mikado" the other day for the first time, has written a letter complimenting the author and composer upon the general scheme of their local color, but expressing astonishment at the introduction of the "Miya sama" chorus, the tune of which he declares to be that of a song sung only in the lowest teahouses of Yokohama, and calculated to make the lord chamberlain's hair stand on end. It is stated that Gilbert himself is responsible for the story.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Wash Day Troubles



are done away with, the washing is gotten out of hand and on the line hours ahead of time, with little work and no worry, when busy, hurried housewives use

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Santa Claus is a pleasant, efficient soap for laundry and general use. Works quickly and well and injures nothing. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

Before you arrive at the last bottle of HIRES Root-beer make some more; don't be caught without it.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

VAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Druggist

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining an Easement for Slopes for Cuts and Fills and for Retaining Walls on Orange Street.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., June 22, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, ex-officio commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining an easement for slopes for cuts and fills and for retaining walls on both sides of Orange street from Highland avenue to the west line of Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, July 6, 1896, at 8 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of supposed owner and the description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages for the taking of the same:

Name of Supposed Owner.	Description of Property. Lot.	Block.	Amount Award.
Duluth Heights, Fifth Division.			
Duluth Heights Land company	17	7	$ 3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	18	7	2 00
Duluth Heights Land company	19	7	05
Duluth Heights Land company	20	7	05
Duluth Heights Land company	21	7	05
Duluth Heights Land company	22	7	05
Duluth Heights Land company	23	7	05
Duluth Heights Land company	24	7	1 00
Duluth Heights Land company	25	7	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	26	7	50
Duluth Heights Land company	27	7	05
Duluth Heights Land company	28	7	05
Duluth Heights Land company	29	7	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	30	7	4 00
David H. Wheeler	17	8	10 00
David H. Wheeler	18	8	10 00
Margaret Cole	19	8	11 00
Mary J. Patter	20	8	11 00
Lucia A. Day	21	8	12 00
Lucia A. Day	22	8	12 00
Ida Rarey	23	8	12 00
Peter A. Reberg	24	8	10 00
George C. Blackwood	25	8	10 00
John Ormsley	26	8	6 00
John Macfarlane	27	8	6 00
Duluth Heights Land company	28	8	6 00
Highland Improvement company	29	8	6 00
Highland Improvement company	30	8	5 00
Highland Improvement company	31	8	6 00
Benjamin Benson	32	8	6 00
John Wilkey	17	9	05
John Wilkey	18	9	05
John Wilkey	19	9	05
Robert McCahon	20	9	05
Robert McCahon	21	9	05
John Wilkey	22	9	05
Friedman Manufacturing company	23	9	05
Warren Mendenhall	24	9	05
Wells-Stone Mercantile company	25	9	05
Rebecca Harrison	26	9	05
Lena Harrison	27	9	05
Robert R. English	28	9	05
Eunice McCansland	29	9	05
Eunice McCansland	30	9	05
First National Bank of Mankato	31	9	05
First National Bank of Mankato	32	9	1 00
William D. Smith	20	10	05
George W. Brandt-Ben Johnson	21	10	05
George W. Brandt-Ben Johnson	22	10	05
Ben Johnson	23	10	05
Nels Swanson	24	10	05
Swan Olson	25	10	05
Norman H. Murray	26	10	05
Norman H. Murray	27	10	05
Duluth Heights Land company	28	10	05
P. G. Kraemer	29	10	05
Duluth Heights Land company	30	10	05
Duluth Heights Land company	31	10	05
Oliver Treads	32	10	05
Duluth Heights Land company	1	15	05
Duluth Heights Land company	2	15	05
Duluth Heights Land company	3	15	05
R. G. Free	4	15	05
Duluth Heights Land company	5	15	05
Duluth Heights Land company	6	15	05
Andrew Anderson	7	15	05
Duluth Heights Land company	8	15	05
A. L. Morris	9	15	05
William O'Grady	10	15	05
Charles Flohr	11	15	05
Duluth Heights Land company	12	15	05
Alfred O. Lumschloss	13	15	05
Ed Lundemo	1	16	1 00
Duluth Heights Land company	2	16	3 00
Hans Shone	3	16	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	4	16	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	5	16	10 00
Duluth Heights Land company	6	16	15 00
Duluth Heights Land company	7	16	20 00
Duluth Heights Land company	8	16	20 00
Duluth Heights Land company	9	16	20 00
Duluth Heights Land company	10	16	17 00
Duluth Heights Land company	11	16	14 00
Duluth Heights Land company	12	16	11 00
Duluth Heights Land company	13	16	8 00
Louis Moshad	14	16	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	15	16	05
Anthony Grala	16	16	05
Jenny Brandt	1	17	4 00
Jenny Brandt	2	17	4 00
Gus Metz	3	17	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	4	17	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	5	17	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	6	17	1 00
R. H. Wickham	7	17	1 00
Jenny Brandt	8	17	3 00
Jenny Brandt	9	17	3 00
John Wilson	10	17	1 00
John Wilson	11	17	05
Duluth Heights Land company	12	17	05
Duluth Heights Land company	13	17	05
Duluth Heights Land company	14	17	05
Duluth Heights Land company	15	17	05
Duluth Heights Land company	16	17	05
Duluth Heights Land company	3	18	05
Duluth Heights Land company	4	18	05
Duluth Heights Land company	5	18	2 00
Duluth Heights Land company	6	18	05
Duluth Heights Land company	7	18	4 00
Duluth Heights Land company	8	18	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	9	18	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	10	18	1 00
Duluth Heights Land company	11	18	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	12	18	05
Lewis H. Worthington	13	18	05
Lewis H. Worthington	14	18	1 00
Lewis H. Worthington	15	18	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	16	18	05
			$368 22

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 23 10t.

Daily Excursions.

The excursion steamer Henrietta will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west every pleasant day (except when chartered), at 10 a. m., touching at West Superior, for Zenith Park and Fond du Lac, returning at 7 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 25c and 35c, except Sundays, when fare will be 25c to either place.

Every pleasant evening, at 7:30, she will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west, touching at West Superior, for a trip around the horn and bay, returning at 10:30. Fare for the round trip, 25c. Music will be furnished for dancing.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 9th day of May, 1896, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Nicholas A. Fleischer was plaintiff and Wallace Warner and Laura A. Warner defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred twenty-two and 20-100 dollars, which execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 25th day of May, 1891, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment or any subsequent period, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots nine and ten (9 & 10) in block forty-three (43), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies between two parallel lines fifty-four (54) feet distant from each other and parallel with the northerly line of said lots, one of said lines being fifty-four feet (54) and the other one hundred and eight (108) feet distant from said northerly line of said lots, being the southerly fifty-four (54) feet of the northerly one hundred eight (108) feet of said lots. Said premises lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

W. W. RUTCHART,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

H. S. LORD,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

Either Gold or Silver is a Handy Thing to Have!

But if you shouldn't happen to have the cash and you need any of the numerous articles we have to make your home comfortable and attractive—we are just the people you are looking for. We charge no fancy prices, even though we do give you credit, and offer, not only the lowest prices of any concern in Duluth, but in order to have you get acquainted with our easy payment plan, will present to all purchasers to the amount of $30.00—

A Beautiful Parlor Rocker,
A Large Smyrna Rug,
Or a Pair of Lace Curtains.

QUICK MEAL GASOLINE RANGE.
Are Non-Explosive and Give Perfect Satisfaction. See Them Before Buying.

SOLID OAK BEDROOM SUITE	HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE	A FINE COOKING RANGE	A LARGE FAMILY REFRIGERATOR
$15.00.	$25.00.	$13.00.	$9.25.
20 YARDS STRAW MATTING	POLISHED OAK SIDEBOARD	GENUINE OAK DINING TABLE	Handsome Toilet Set—A Family Decorated Dinner Set.
$2.50.	$16.50.	$2.98.	

$50.00 worth of goods sold on a payment of $2.00 a week after the down payment.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,
DULUTH, MINN.

CYCLE CLUB MEETING.

Plans For Saturday's Races Were Considered.

A special meeting of the Duluth Cycle club was held last evening and the committee in charge of the Marshall-Wells race, which takes place Saturday, reported good progress and a number of entries already in. There will be a grand stand on each side of London road at the finish holding 1200 people. The Pavilion committee reported that the management had offered 25 per cent on all tickets sold for a benefit performance to be given June 26. Tickets will be sold by club members and at the usual places, and reserved seats may be obtained at Boyce's drug store. A vote of thanks was given the Superior Cycle club for an invitation to participate in its races July 3 and 4 and for the appointment of R. M. Hoople as judge and Dr. Cullum as timer. The club run this evening is to Superior, and tomorrow evening the club will attend the women's bicycle race at the ball park at reduced rates.

Beautiful Work.

The Canadian Pacific road has always issued the very finest of advertising, but in the "mountain series" of views which it is now putting out it has quite surpassed anything it has done heretofore. Series B has been issued and presents twelve beautiful views in the country in the vicinity of Fraser river, Vancouver, Canadian national park, etc. They are exquisite engravings, and with the beautiful portfolio in which they are enclosed would grace any parlor or library table.

The Steamer Liberty.

In reporting the excursions on Sunday for the locomotive firemen, through inadvertence no mention was made of those given by the steamer Liberty. She was the only boat giving two excursions. She took one large party "around the horn" and another around the bay. This courtesy was greatly appreciated by the visitors. The Liberty is making daily runs to Ashland now, leaving at 8:30 a. m., and is doing a fine business. Yesterday she carried twenty-five passengers on her trip out of her.

ROUND, ROSY FACES.

Laughing eyes, frames full of vigor and elasticity, are blessings attainable by the cadaverous, the haggard and the dyspeptic who try that wisest of experiments—an experiment whose happy outcome is certified to by myriads—viz., a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters promptly begun and steadily pursued. There is no tonic comparable to it in efficacy, none more agreeable and speedily beneficial. The nervous and dyspeptic, sufferers from malaria, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and kidney troubles are rapidly aided by the Bitters, and it is one of the best means of counteracting the effects of excessive bodily or mental fatigue, and exposure in wet or inclement weather. Persons of sedentary habits find it a most useful vivifier and recuperator of exhausted energy. Use it in order to sleep well, eat heartily and digest thoroughly. Physicians everywhere speak in high terms of it.

Money and Business

We are prepared to loan large or small sums of money at low rates of interest on improved business or residence property.

Desirable houses, well located, for sale at low figures on the monthly payment plan.

Rooms for rent in the Metropolitan block.

Offices for rent in the Exchange building.

A building on Michigan street, well adapted for manufacturing purposes for rent cheap.

No. 119 East Superior street, a 3-story brick building, steam heat, for rent at a low figure for a term of years.

No. 9 Chester Terrace for rent.

Fire insurance written.

Wm. E. Lucas & Co
1 Exchange Building

THE BICYCLE RACE.

Six Day Contest Was Begun Last Evening.

The six days' women's bicycle race was commenced at the West End ball park last evening, and the grand stand and bleachers were fairly well filled, while a large crowd clustered around the edge of the saucer-shaped track with their eyes glued to the racers. The riders made quite pretty figures as they flew around the track, now upright as they passed along the sides of the track, and now inclined at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the ground as the steep ends of the track were reached. The riders, with their neat figures admirably displayed by the variously colored costumes, with tightly-fitting knickerbockers, broke into frequent spurts for the leadership, sending the crowd into a delirium of excitement.

There are six riders, and while they were strung along together much of the time, the contest for first place among the first three caused one or two to lose a lap once in a while. Mate Christopher had the lead most of the time last night, though Helen Baldwin and sometimes May Allen would spurt to the head for a time. The first four riders, Allen, Baldwin, Christopher and Peterson, held their places during the whole evening, and each made an equal distance for the two hours.

Early in the evening the lights went out, and the racers rode in the dark until they were called off for fear of accident. After a few minutes the lights came on again, and from that time on there was no rest for them. The riders' costumes and positions are as follows:

May Allen, green suit, Fowler wheel, 18 pounds, geared to 70¾.

Helen Baldwin, black and yellow, Napoleon wheel weighing 18 pounds, geared to 76.

Mate Christopher, white and yellow, Barnes' White Flyer wheel weighing 18 pounds, geared to 72.

Ida Peterson, white, Dayton wheel weighing 23 pounds, geared to 76.

Minnie Hokenson, white and green, Warwick wheel weighing 21 pounds, geared to 72.

Frankie Mack, white, Thistle wheel weighing 19 pounds, geared to 72.

C. C. Brown was referee.

At the finish Christopher and Baldwin were close for first place, with a slight advantage in favor of Christopher. The run last night was as follows: Allen, Baldwin, Christopher and Peterson, 38 miles, 7 laps; Mack, 38 miles, 5 laps; Hokenson, 37 miles, 8 laps.

The race begins at 8:30 each night and ends at 10:30.

The Union band is in attendance.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM CIRCUS.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco company, which is one of the big manufacturing concerns of the country that has grown rich by furnishing good goods and patronizing the newspapers liberally, has a new and catchy premium known as Blackwell's Durham circus, which is intended for the younger generation. This premium, which is really the finest shown on—paper, consists of brilliantly colored cut-out pictures of animals, clowns and circus paraphernalia of all kinds, and a wind-up representation of Humpty Dumpty, with stage and all the necessary accessories. There is lots of harmless amusement for the young folks in it, and it can be had by sending one coupon and 10 cents, or ten coupons, or 14 cents without any coupons, to Blackwell's Durham Tobacco company, Durham, N. C. The same firm also have other attractive premiums for young people, which can be had by following the directions which will be sent on application.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PASSED

Ordinance For the Protection of Bicyclists Adopted Last Evening.

Bond Matter Discussed and Referred to the Finance Committee.

City Hall Employes Were Refused a Saturday Half Holiday.

The council last evening passed an ordinance making it unlawful to deposit broken glass, nails, etc., in streets and alleys. An ordinance providing that bread loaves shall be full weight was referred back to the committee for a week.

The matter of the $250,000 bond issue for the redemption of temporary loan notes was brought up by Alderman Richardson, who asked that in case no definite answer was received from the successful bidders, Messrs. Kleybolt & Co., by Thursday night the finance committee be empowered to dispose of the bonds as it saw fit. Mr. Stedman, representing Kleybolt & Co., was given the floor at this juncture, and he said that he expected to receive Judge Dillon's opinion on the validity of the issue by today. In response to Alderman Richardson's remark that the twenty days within which the council was to be informed of the decision of the firm's counsel had long since elapsed, Mr. Stedman raised the point that the contract meant twenty days after the papers had been furnished the attorney. He said Judge Dillon had requested other papers, which had not yet reached him, and he claimed that the council would not be at liberty to make other disposition of the bonds until the time named had expired after the last paper requested had been forwarded.

Alderman Richardson took issue with Mr. Stedman, and a discussion ensued which was ended by a motion by Alderman Sang that the matter be left to the committee until Monday next. Upon this Mr. Stedman told the council that the bonds were practically sold, if favorably passed on by Judge Dillon. He thought Judge Dillon's objections could be overcome, and said that his firm should not be left in the lurch at this stage of the transaction. Mr. Stedman evidently thought the finance committee might hurry the procession. At this point Alderman Harker moved an adjournment, and Alderman Christensen moved to consign Alderman Sang's motion to the table, both of which motions were lost. Alderman Sang's motion was then carried.

IT PROVOKED DISCUSSION.

The broken glass and nail ordinance, for the relief of bicyclists, provoked a rather acrimonious discussion. Alderman Krumsieg wanted the word "alleys" stricken out. He thought the cyclists ought to be satisfied with the streets, and that the citizen ought to have a place to deposit his old bottles and boots. Alderman Sang took the same view. The latter said that cyclists now had the streets and sidewalks. He opined that the alleys should be sacred to the oyster can and similar bric-a-brac.

Alderman Krumsieg's motion was lost, however, whereupon he moved that the ordinance be amended by including vacant lots in its terms.

Alderman Nelson said that was nonsense, to which Alderman Krumsieg responded by telling the former that he was talking through his hat.

Alderman Sang now waltzed in again. He said the present ordinance was for the sole benefit of the bicycle people. He said he hoped it would be obeyed better than the one regulating the cyclists. To enforce the latter one, he said, it had taken most of the time of the police in arresting violators and all the time of the police judge in letting them go. If ordinances are not to be respected they had all better be abolished. The waters now quieted down and the ordinance was passed without amendment.

THE HALF HOLIDAY.

The Saturday half holiday question stirred things up again. Alderman Krumsieg inveighed against granting the half holiday. He said that the offices in the city hall are closed now at 4:30 o'clock, and that the officials and employes put in no more than six hours a day. If it might be agreed that the offices would be kept open until 5 o'clock p. m. he would favor the half holiday, but he wanted the city hall force to work some time.

Alderman Sang took the same stand. Taking for his text the words, "To him that hath shall be given, and from him who hath not shall be taken away that which he hath," of which, he said, the pending measure reminded him, he declared that the motion should have included all the laboring men in the employ of the city. If it had he would favor it, but he thought it unfair to single out the best paid and lightest worked for the concession.

Alderman Stevens said he would support this motion if the police and fire departments were included.

After some dilatory motions, which were cut off by a motion for the previous question by Alderman Krumsieg, who said the funeral might as well take place right then, the Saturday half holiday was sent glimmering, the motion being lost by a vote of 12 to 2.

WATERWORKS MATTER.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Crandall, which, after reciting the evil courses of the gas and water company, set forth that, in view of the fact that representations in the form of affidavits were about to be made to the attorney general that the quo warranto proceedings pending had not the support of the people, but had been instigated by certain stockholders of the gas and water company, the council felt it incumbent to deny these statements and to request the attorney general to push the proceedings with all possible dispatch. The resolution further asked the co-operation of the commercial bodies, and recommended that petitions urging the prosecution of the case be circulated. The resolution was adopted.

Some of the aldermen expressed themselves to the effect that too much sidewalk construction is being authorized, and an unsuccessful effort was made to get some of the contracts which were presented for ratification referred back to committee. Some discussion took place over a section of sidewalk asked for the Sixth ward, but opposition was withdrawn when it was stated that it is but a block of 4-foot temporary structure, the first that section had asked for in two years.

The board of public works was instructed, on motion of Alderman Sang, to report on the question of condemnation of a 66-foot approach to the contemplated bridge at Fond du Lac.

Alderman Harker called up the matter of the salary of Attorney W. A. Hieken, employed to assist the city attorney in the waterworks case. After some debate it was laid on the table for one week for information from the city attorney.

The mayor sent in the appointments of Markus Kassimer and William Walkowisk as police officers, which were referred.

A communication from the jobbers' union was received, declaring against a central canal through Minnesota Point. It was referred.

Assessor Hawkes sent in a communication setting forth that his salary for May had been allowed in part only and had not been accepted. He requested that the full amount be allowed. The matter was referred to the city attorney.

A resolution was passed thanking Vice Grand Master J. J. Hannahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, for his co-operation in the matter of securing for Duluth in 1897 the convention of the brotherhood.

Aldermen Hale and Olafson were absent.

RAW ECZEMA

NO REST NO SLEEP DAY OR NIGHT

My hands were completely covered with Eczema, and between my fingers the skin was perfectly raw. I had to sit with both hands held up, and away from the fire. My husband had to dress and undress me like a baby. I tried the best physicians, but their medicines gave me no relief, and drove me almost crazy. I was advised to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, and did so, although my husband had to go twenty miles to get them. As soon as he got back, I used the CUTICURA, and in *five minutes after the first application, I was perfectly easy, and slept soundly all that night.* Before I commenced using the CUTICURA REMEDIES I could get no ease night or day. I could not bear to get warm, it would put me in a rage of itching. I always keep the CUTICURA REMEDIES in my house now, and recommend them to everybody, because of their wonderful effect. Yours gratefully,
AGNES M. HARRIS, Pueb, Mecklenburg Co. Va

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Torturing Skin Diseases," free.

Steam Boiler Inspection.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The law for the inspection of steam boilers and licensing of engineers—just declared invalid by Judge Egan, of the Ramsey county district court—has come to a point predicated by the prominent attorneys in the northern part of Minnesota. The original bill was framed by a committee of engineers, comprising sixty men from representative cities and large towns in Minnesota, who held their meeting in the Globe building, St. Paul. W. D. Tomlin, of Duluth, was secretary of the meeting and secretary of the committee framing the original bill. The bill was taken in charge by a representative of Hennepin county and introduced into the house. Attorney General Clapp said it was by far the best bill that had come to his hands concerning boiler inspection. The bill in committee was monkeyed with and gerrymandered, so the framers of the original could scarcely recognize their work; a substitute was passed instead of the original. This substitute is the bill and act now declared invalid. For the past five years it has been known to be so faulty that only by bluff and bulldozing could any work be done, and this often at the sacrifice of time and money.

Three prominent lawyers, now residing in Duluth, four years ago advised the inspector that the bill would never hold if carried into the courts. One of the best known lawyers here advised that no attempt should be made to enforce the law, for even a municipal judge would be liable to throw a case out if any arrest should be made. The county attorney of Wadena, a live Republican, said, "boiler inspection was a good thing and was a benefit if properly enforced, but this law was so crooked and faulty, it was so contradictory and favored class legislation that it would be thrown out if ever presented to the higher courts."

The county attorneys of Clay county, of Polk county, of Norman county, of Marshall county, a prominent attorney of St. Cloud, and other attorneys have all cited these same clauses in the act that Judge Egan has declared as invalid, and advised an attempt to secure such legislation that would be liable to receive the endorsement of the supreme court of the state. One of the principal officers of the state in the capitol at St. Paul, advised three years ago that no attempts should be made to enforce the law, by arrest for non-compliance, for the law was very difficult to enforce, it was specious and contradictory, and might result unfavorably to the officers' positions.

The law cannot be enforced as it now stands, and to men who know something of the requirements for the inspection of steam boilers and the licensing of engineers, the decision is no surprise, but has been expected for the past year. Engineers all over the state are making the same complaints the St. Paul and Minneapolis engineers are making. Duluth is not behind in the procession, and has before this sent to the executive department at St. Paul protests against licenses being issued to men who are habitual drinkers, and who drink while at work. Engineers here know that the causes as presented by their brother engineers in Minneapolis can be duplicated right here in Duluth, and would readily assist them financially if allowed to do so in fighting this case in the higher courts.

Very respectfully yours, W. D. T.
Duluth, June 22.

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. G. Callioulette, druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Prohibition Conference.

All who are interested are invited to attend a meeting at which a report of the national convention of the Prohibition party, held at Pittsburg, will be given, and for conference and organization for party work, on Wednesday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock, in the hall at the Sloan block, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

C. E. Shannon,
R. H. Smith,
F. I. Ellison,
Z. D. Scott,
G. H. Thompson,
W. C. Hendricks.

Knights Templar.

A number of Knights Templar left this afternoon for St. Paul where they will attend a public installation and reception this evening to which all members of the commandery has been invited. Tomorrow they will go to Stillwater and attend the meeting of the grand commandery. Among those who went from here are: T. W. Hugo, W. G. Tenbrook, R. E. Denfeld, W. E. Richardson, J. T. Black, G. W. Buck, D. H. Williams and Charles McMillen.

MUNYON DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble, such as rising of food, distress after eating, shortness of breath, palpitation and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, headache from indigestion, soreness of the stomach, coated tongue, heartburn, shooting pains of the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lack of energy. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

A separate specific for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

THE GENTRY SHOW.

Great Audience Saw the Performance Last Evening.

Professor Gentry and his company of educated dogs and ponies opened a week's engagement under canvas last night. Fully 2000 people occupied seats in the big tent in which the performances is given, and judging by the applause everybody present was thoroughly pleased with the entertainment. Professor Gentry's show possesses many novel features, and the acting of the little dogs and ponies is simply superb. The performance opens with an introduction of the animals, all of which are exceptionally handsome and equally intelligent. The first feature on the program is the military drill, by eight of the ponies. They execute all the commands of a well-drilled company of militia.

At the conclusion of this act the ponies retire, and the dogs are given a chance to show what they can do. The visit of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder and the baby caused much laughter, and they appear to be a very happy little couple. The dogs and ponies alternate in giving the remainder of the program, which is easily the best of the kind ever seen in this city. One of the principal features of Gentry's show is the willing manner in which the animals perform the various acts on the program. They seem to take as much delight in giving the show as the audience does in seeing them.

The exhibition is even better than when seen in this city before, and has been greatly enlarged and improved in many respects. There are over 100 dogs and ponies with the show, all of which take some part. It is impossible to give a description of the program, but it is sufficient to say that it is an exceptionally good show and thoroughly worth a visit. All of the city's orphans will attend the matinee Thursday at the invitation of Professor Gentry. The show will remain the entire week, giving performances every night, and matinees Thursday and Saturday. A street parade was given this noon, in which all the dogs and ponies appeared.

The Nicaragua Canal Steal.

To the Editor of The Herald:

As if the gods had not made the leaders of the Republican party mad enough to guarantee destruction when they led them to abandon the policy of twenty years upon the great issue of the day, they brought them also to the point where, to placate Warner Willer, they adopted the following plank as a part of the bankers' platform:

"The Nicaraguan canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States."

The South was never theirs; the West they have thrown away and now they give the great lake states (the debatable grounds in the present campaign) this beautiful promise for their delectation and encouragement. The great lakes are unmentioned in this platform, though for twenty years we have demanded a twenty-foot channel to the sea.

I am told that the estimated cost of the Nicaraguan canal is $200,000,000 and that the actual cost will be $400,000,000. To expend this sum on foreign soil, where it will afford no laborer of the United States an hour's employment, the Republican party is committed. Either this enterprise will exhaust the surplus revenues for years to come, leaving nothing for lake improvement, or it will furnish more interest-bearing bonds for the gold trust. It is another bottle of pap for the Eastern money changer and is doubtless the inception of another steal as great as the Panama robbery of the French people. How many votes will this bring to the party in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois or Ohio? I predict the loss of all these states, unless it be Wisconsin. It is said that Englishmen are not much versed in the geography of America. Perhaps Rothschilds thinks the electoral college is located in Boston.

Ex-Republican.

Duluth, June 23.

TEACHERS' RATES.

Via Northern Steamship Company.

A pleasant trip home at lowest rates can be arranged for via steamers NORTH LAND and NORTH WEST. Call at city ticket office, 432 Superior street.

C. D. Harper,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Moonlight Excursion!

STEAMER HUNTER
Tuesday Evening, June 23d.
By C. E. Society Christian Church. Full Union Band will render musical program.
TICKETS, 25c.

IT GOES UP IN SMOKE,

But it's a smooth, fragrant smoke. ask for the

DAVENPORT CIGAR...

The brand preferred by smokers of high grade Cigars. From Canada to the Gulf and from ocean to ocean—the favorite. For sale by

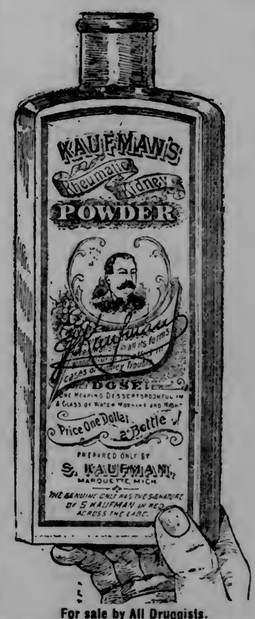
Fred Scott & Co., Duluth Drug Co., Lundberg & Stone, Sutton & Mass, Hotel St. Louis, Ideal Beer Hall, A. C. Steele, S. F. Boyce, H. T. Dinham, Mitchell & Co., F. W. Kugler & Co., Edwin E. Walker, A. Hirsch, Max Wirth, E. A. Mattix,

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this *wonderful discovery*, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent, to suffering men (sealed) *free*. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

A SURE CURE
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND STOMACH TROUBLES.



For sale by All Druggists.
Retailers supplied by the SAGAR DRUG CO.
Wholesalers for Duluth, Minn.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

DULUTH TRUST CO.,

CAPITAL $130,000.
Surplus and undivided profits $10,000.

Will take entire charge of property for non-residents and others. Collect rents, pay taxes, insurance, etc.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, Pres't,
EDWARD P. TOWNE, V. Pres't,
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y

306 W. SUPERIOR STREET. TEL. 189
WORK FIXTURES MOTORS AND SUPPLIES
ELECTRIC WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
WIELAND Manager
305 W. MICHIGAN ST. DULUTH
MASONIC TEMPLE TRUST BLDG.

There Is No Need

of discarding your blankets or sweaters this year because they have gathered the dust and perspiration attendant on bicycling, for you can have them washed with the non-shrinking

WOOL SOAP

and they will come out bright and fresh as new.

Never Shrinks, Never Fades.

The only soap in the market which can be relied on to wash all manner of woolen fabrics with perfect satisfaction and preserve the colors in the most delicate silks, mulls, organdies and all wash goods.

Made by RAWORTH, SCHODDE & CO., CHICAGO.
63 Leonard St., New York. 3 Chatham St., Boston.

Notice of Confirmation

OF

Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining an Easement for Slopes for Cuts and Fills and for Retaining Walls on New Street.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., June 22, 1896.

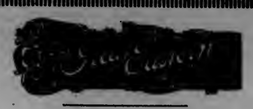
Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, ex-officio commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining an easement for slopes for cuts and fills and for retaining walls on both sides of New street, from Seventeenth avenue west to Eighteenth avenue west, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council, to be held at the council chamber, on Monday, July 6, 1896, at eight o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested to any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of supposed owner and the description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages for said property for the taking of the same:

Name of Supposed Owner.	Description of Property.	Amount Award.
McDougall's Rearrangement, Duluth Proper, Second Division.	Lot. | Block.	
Joseph L. Stevens	9 | 95	$ .05
Joseph L. Stevens	10 | 95	.05
Frank C. Palmer	11 | 95	.05
Alexander Kennedy	12 | 95	.05
Lizzie Burns	13 | 95	.20
George Close	14 | 95	.05
Thomas Hanson	15 | 95	.05
Michael Heisler	16 | 95	.05
Martin L. Fraser	17 | 95	.05
George Diehl	18 | 95	.05
Thomas Nolan	19 | 95	.05
Union Building & Loan Association	20 | 95	.05
Alexander Macrae	21 | 95	.05
William A. Thompson	22 | 95	.05
William Frazier	23 | 95	.05
Pete Nelson (west half)	24 | 95	.05
Gus Hanson (east half)	24 | 95	.05
		$1.00

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 23 1896.



Ladies' are quick to perceive and appreciate the attention to detail in our juvenile wear.

Save Your GOLD

By buying your Boys' wear now during our great

Unloading Sale!

Specials for This Week--

200 dozen Knee Pants, sizes 4 to 13 years..... 19c

100 dozen all wool Knee Pants, silk sewed, double knee, taped seam, elastic waistband 50c

Little Boys' Clothing.

Choice of several hundred elegant **All-Wool Suits--** some reefer style, some combination suits with two pairs pants; not a suit in the entire lot worth less than $4.00. Special Price..... $2.95

Choice of over 500 nobby **Knee Pant Suits--** in all new and stylish textures. Size 3 to 16 years, the smaller sizes in either Middy, Reefer or Sailor style, the larger sizes plain, double-breasted Suits; worth $6, $7, $8, placed on a separate table at..... $4.95

Big Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Long Pant Suits-- In Black, Brown and Dark Gray Cheviot, in single or double breasted—very nobby garments that sell at a bargain elsewhere for $7.00—will go in this sale for just..... $4.95

Boys' Long Pant Blue and Black Cheviot Suits-- Fancy Weave Tweeds, Nobby Plaid Cheviots; Also Blue and Black Clay Worsted Suits—All wool and guaranteed fast color—a fine suit—nicely trimmed and imported designs—it's the $15 kind that goes in this sale for..... $9.95

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, 25c and 50c.

Ball and Bat, Catcher's Mitt, Belt and Cap, Given away with Boy's Suits.

M. S. BURROWS.

PERSONALS.

Judge Hale and family, Miss Morrow and Dr. Codding will leave tomorrow for Two Harbors and from there will go down the lakes and to Towanda, Pa., to visit. Judge Hale and son will ride their bicycles from Buffalo to Towanda, a distance of 180 miles.

R. A. Costello, of Red Wing, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Davidson, of Little Falls, is at the Spalding. Mr. Davidson is a brother of A. D. Davidson who now makes his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Benedict, of Utica, N. Y., are in the city.

Dr. McDowell, of Staples, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Shields, of Girard, Ohio, are at the Spalding today.

W. W. Pendergast, of St. Paul, state superintendent of public institutions, is in the city.

Professor Thomas Shaw, of St. Anthony Park, is in the city.

M. Quinn, of Saginaw, Mich., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Farrington and child and maid, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding today.

C. S. Cowles and W. H. Crandall, of St. Paul, and Howard DeMott, of Minneapolis, insurance men, are in the city.

J. W. Mathews, of Newburg, N. Y., is in the city.

Reiner Hoch and daughter, of Negaunee, Mich., are at the St. Louis today.

A. G. Bernard came down from Grand Rapids today.

W. W. Wright, of Swan River, is in the city.

G. A. Whitney, of Wadena, is at the St. Louis.

H. J. Pearce, a recent graduate of the Duluth Business university, has accepted the position of assistant bookkeeper and typewritist for the large dry goods firm of Walker & Sons, Toronto, Ont.

Miss Bessie Strayer returned on the North West last evening from Baltimore, where she has been attending the Woman's college. She was accompanied by Miss Alice Westfall, daughter of Superintendent E. B. Westfall, of the Philadelphia & Erie railway, of Westport, Pa. Miss Westfall is the guest of Miss Strayer, and will remain until the arrival of her parents, when she will return with them either by the lakes or rail.

Miss Agnes Maginniss and Miss Grace Sheridan returned yesterday from Republic, Mich., where they have been visiting for some time.

Walter E. Burdakin and wife, of Boston, Mass., are visiting their uncle, ex-Mayor Lewis. Mr. Burdakin is connected with the National Tube works.

C. Hewitt, of Tower, is in the city.

Charles S. Sargent, who has been visiting in Massachusetts, returned yesterday on the North West.

G. B. Mallory and A. Arnold, vessel men of Cleveland, were at the St. Louis today.

A. Woodward came in from Carlton today.

Horace V. Winchell, of Minneapolis, was here today.

D. M. Gunn and E. C. Kelly were down from Grand Rapids today.

Herbert Spencer has returned from Cornwall military academy in New York state.

O. G. Traphagen has returned from Honolulu.

Mrs. James Barman, of 407 West Third street, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ruth, leaves tomorrow, by way of the lakes, for Owen Sound, Can., where she will visit her parents during the summer months.

R. P. Risher and Miss Risher, of Pittsburg, are visiting Miss Phillips, No. 2 Piedmont terrace.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Markus Kassmer and William Walkowiack, whose appointment to the police force was communicated to the council last night, went on duty today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Burnett are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter, born last Thursday.

The price of tickets for the Thursday excursion of the Unitarian Sunday school has been reduced to 35 cents; children 25 cents. The steamer will touch at Fond du Lac, but on account of the grocers' picnic, will stop for dinner at Fond du Lac station, three miles this side.

The annual commencement exercises of the Sacred Heart institute will be held at the Lyceum on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock p. m.

A demonstration in support of Congressman Towne will take place at Grand Rapids tonight. Col. A. A. Harris and Col. E. C. Gridley, who were invited to deliver addresses, left for that place this afternoon.

Towne Demonstration.

Preparations for the demonstration in Congressman Towne's honor continue to go forward and the demonstration will be the greatest Duluth has ever seen. The platform will be erected on the Harrison corner at Fourth avenue west and First street. The band will play and there will be a large number of speakers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

It Covers the Field.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

THE FIGHT

Tonight Will See the Struggle Between the Warring Factions.

Both the Clough and Anti-Machine Forces Are Confident.

List of the Anti-Machine Delegates---Clough List Refused.

Tonight will see the decisive struggle of the Clough and anti-machine factions for the control of the county convention, and it will be as warm and pretty a political fight as was ever put up in the city. The anti-Clough people, who have their headquarters in the Burrows block, are making no fight for or against Mr. Towne. It is simply a fight against the machine, and every effort will be concentrated to defeat the ring.

The tickets of the anti-machine people will be headed, "Independent delegation to the state and congressional conventions." The Clough people would not give out a list of their candidates for delegates this afternoon. The anti-machine list is as follows:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—C. S. Fulton, J. J. Wiggins.
Second precinct—None.
Third precinct—A. E. McManus, J. F. Schleunes.
Fourth precinct—James A. Waugh, S. F. Wadhams, Harry A. Hall.
Fifth precinct—None.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—Elmer C. Wilbur, P. S. Anneke.
Second precinct—C. Rokossky, George F. Ash.
Third precinct—Louis Helbing.
Fourth precinct—A. J. Harker, Ernest Schulze.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—J. A. Paine.
Second precinct—J. H. Brigham, Gus Swendsen.
Third precinct—J. A. Mannheim, C. B. Young.
Fourth precinct—J. S. Pearce, Peter Berg.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Charles Winters.
Second precinct—A. S. Daniels, C. M. Gundy.
Third precinct—A. F. Stahlbush.
Fourth precinct—E. H. Holden, Ernest Kugler.
Fifth precinct—W. W. Davis.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Joseph W. Reynolds, G. Olson, R. S. Munger.
Second precinct—Louis Saindon, E. S. Radcliffe.
Third precinct—S. F. Esse, Ernest P. Nelson.
Fourth precinct—C. Trombley, A. H. Bowden.
Fifth precinct—Sam Mahan.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—None.
Second precinct—A. M. Cox, Alexander Kennedy.
Third precinct—None.
Fourth precinct—J. Zimmerman, J. A. Carlson.
Fifth precinct—None.
Sixth precinct—None.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—Charles Dahl, Swan Hanson.
Second precinct—J. W. Preston.
Third precinct—G. A. Gunderson.
Fourth precinct—Freeman Keene, G. W. Little.
Fifth precinct—George R. Hall, Joseph Lelmorgnan.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—C. W. Stewart, W. H. Cruikshank.
Second precinct—A. Rockwell.
Third precinct—J. B. Barker.
Fourth precinct—William Ward, J. Peterson.
Fifth precinct—A. McAdams.
Sixth precinct—Albert Swensen.
Seventh precinct—George E. Tupper.
Eighth precinct—Herman Carlson.

FELL INTO THE RIVER.

New Duluth Boy Drowned Yesterday Afternoon.

The 7-year-old son of John Hennessy, of New Duluth, was drowned in the St. Louis river yesterday afternoon at that place. The boy had wandered away from home and was engaged, on the Winnipeg railroad bridge with some other children, in throwing sticks into the stream, when he lost his balance and went headlong into sixteen feet of water. The fall was witnessed by several men on a steam barge lying near. They sounded an alarm and made preparations to catch the body on its return to the surface, but it failed to rise owing, as was discovered later, to the fact that the lad had grasped a branch under water. Grappling irons were procured and the body was recovered in the course of half an hour, the branch, by clinging to which the unfortunate little fellow had sealed his own destruction, being still tightly grasped in the hands. A physician, on an examination, declared that all attempts at resuscitation would be fruitless.

Had a Lively Fight.

The trial of Joseph Andre for assault on F. Pannkett is in progress before Judge Boyle this afternoon. The complainant's appearance was a tribute to Andre's prowess as a warrior. Pannkett's arm was in a sling and his face bore the scars of conflict. The two had a mill yesterday near Stevens' mill, at the foot of Garfield avenue, during which Andre knocked Pannkett down and kicked him in the shoulder so severely as to disable him.

GROCER'S PICNIC.

The Retail Grocers association will hold their third annual picnic at Fond du Lac Thursday, June 25. Great preparations are being made to have this the grandest picnic of the season. Over $300 in prizes will be competed for. Everybody is invited. Should the weather not permit the picnic will be postponed until the following day. Trains leave Union depot at 7 a. m.; special at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Leave grounds 3 p. m., 5:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children 25 cents. Tickets for sale by all grocers or at Union depot.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

GOVERNOR HASTINGS HERE.

On His Way From the St. Louis Convention.

The passenger steamer North West had on her down trip, which started today, a distinguished party from Pennsylvania, at the head of which was Gen. Daniel H. Hastings, the present governor of Pennsylvania. Gen. Hastings has just returned from the St. Louis convention which he describes as a very enthusiastic gathering, the result of which he thinks will be an easy victory. He foresees a triumphant success for McKinley and the party, though the general would not discuss politics further than this, nor would he delve into the silver question, except that he intimated that the money plank was one of the winning features of the Republican platform.

The party arrived this morning in a special car and left this afternoon for their homes at Philadelphia on the steamer North West. There were nine members of the party as follows: Governor and Mrs. Hastings, Miss Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McCormick, Miss McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Frank Reed and Miss Graham. All are from Philadelphia.

It will be remembered that when Maj. McKinley came to Duluth on the North West, he was accompanied by Gen. Hastings among others and the general then was a warm advocate of the Canton man's cause and principles, but he nominated Quay at St. Louis.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BLDG.

GROCERS VS. SALESMEN.

Make-Up of the Nines That Will Play.

The baseball game between the grocers and the salesmen which will be played on Thursday at the grocers' picnic is the most talked about thing in town and it will undoubtedly be red hot. The following will be the make up of the grocers nine:

J. Davis, catcher; P. Smith, pitcher; E. Dow, first base; Al Gasser, second base; H. Oppel, third base; H. Roseboom, captain and shortstop; Denham, left field; C. M. Thomas, center field, and Maas, right field.

The salesmen and their batting order are as follows:

John Madden, center field; Bert Gibbs, right field; D. E. Case, left field; H. Gwyer, first base; Al Flett, second base; Frank Sleeper, third base; Ed Liden, short stop; Bert Holcomb, pitcher; Ed Wilcutts, catcher; extra, Robert Pierce; mascot, I. N. Hatfield.

Capt. Henry Gwyer requests the boys to meet at Second avenue east and Superior street Thursday morning at 8:30 sharp, to form and participate in the parade to the Union depot.

Duluth Man to Marry.

Invitations have been received here for the wedding of Miss Cora Fern Martindale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, of Ostego, Mich., and William Noble Edson, of Duluth. It will take place on Tuesday, June 30, at the First Congregational church in Ostego, at 8 p. m. After July 25 they will be at home at No. 20 Fifty-ninth avenue east.

Named T. W. Hugo.

C. H. Garlick, president of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, has appointed T. W. Hugo state deputy for Minnesota. A. C. Robinson has received a commission to organize an association of stationary engineers at Superior.

Hawkins Ahead.

Hawkins defeated Harrison, of Superior, at billiards last evening in the first game of the contest between them at the St. Louis billiard hall, making 306 to his 300. Hawkins is to make 600 to Harrison's 400, and the rest of the contest will be played tonight at 8:30. Hawkins made a good average until his 27th inning, when he fell off somewhat. Harrison was playing in rather poor form.

Jim Hill Here.

James J. Hill and W. C. Farrington returned on the North West last evening, and Mr. Hill went to St. Paul last night. While here he expressed himself on the action of Wisconsin in shutting off Minnesota inspection of wheat, and said that it was likely to lose Superior her grain trade. He intimated that if this course was persisted in the Great Northern might establish inspection yards at Sandstone. Mr. Hill also spoke in favor of the central canal.

Don't miss the Ball at Hunter's Hall, Thursday evening, June 25.

Dimarco's Italian Orchestra.

E. L. FISHER, Prompter.

AWARDED

Contract For Substructure of the Bridge Was Let Yesterday.

Bridge Contractor Alexander McGaw, of Philadelphia, Secured the Work.

Nine Months Will Be Required to Build the Bridge.

The Herald received a telegram this morning from G. G. Hartley, who is in Philadelphia, announcing that the contract for the substructure of the Duluth-Superior bridge was let yesterday in Philadelphia. Mr. Hartley, whose second initial is suspected to stand for "Goldite," also adds: "So much for the sound money platform at St. Louis."

The contract was given to Alexander McGaw, of Philadelphia, who has built the substructures of nearly all of the large bridge undertakings in the country. Mr. McGaw has been out here twice looking over the ground, his last trip being made about three weeks ago, when he made a thorough examination of all details. Men have been at work for some time making soundings and preparing the necessary data. Robert McGaw, his son, arrived here last evening.

Work will be commenced on the bridge at once. It will require eight or nine months' time to complete it, and it is therefore probable that it will be ready for use about April or May of next year.

This announcement will be a welcome one to the business men of Duluth. They have long wanted the bridge and have been impatient at the delay in building it. The whole scheme has now been financed and there is no doubt of its completion.

BRAIN WORKERS SHOULD USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. C. H. Goodman, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it for several years, with especially good results in nervous prostration, the results of mental efforts; also in sleepless condition of brain workers."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION.

Third Week of Continued Success!

—The— Gonzalez Comic Opera Co.

TONIGHT AND BALANCE OF WEEK.

"Girofle-Girofla"

Matinee tomorrow 2:30. Prices: Children, 10c: adults, 20c. Evening prices: 10c, 15c, 25c.

Next week, "OLIVETTE."

First St. and Fourth Avenue W.

PROF. GENTRY'S —FAMOUS— DOG AND PONY SHOW

Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

Admission, Children 10c, Adults 20c.

STEAMBOATS.

City Ticket Office 432 West Superior Street, Spalding House.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Exclusively Passenger Steamships.

North West and North Land

Leave Duluth 1:45 p. m.

Tuesdays and Saturdays

For Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East.

Return—Arrive Duluth 8:30 p. m. Friday and Monday. Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Company.

Lake Excursion Extraordinary

The Magnificent Passenger Steamship

MANITOU

The Greyhound of the Great Lakes,

Will reach Duluth on a special and personally conducted excursion trip on

Thursday, June 25,

At 5 a. m., and will leave for

HOUGHTON, HANCOCK, MARQUETTE, SAULT STE. MARIE, MACKINAC ISLAND, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO

And other intermediate points on the same day at 12 noon. A most excellent opportunity for a few days outing on one of the greatest ships on the great lakes.

RATES VERY LOW.

Service unequaled. Don't fail to inspect this magnificent ship upon her arrival. For particulars inquire of

JOHN FLYNN,

No. 2 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

UNITARIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSION

—TO FOND DU LAC.—

Picnic 3 miles this side at Fond du Lac Station.

STEAMER HENRIETTA

Will leave Fifth ave dock at 10 a. m., starting back at 4:30 p. m.

.....THURSDAY.....

JUNE 25.

Tickets 35c, Children 25c.

You are invited.

FREIMUTH'S

Gold Has Won!

Merit Always Wins!

Our advertisements are winners for us every time, for the simple reason that they contain meritorious news of the doings of the store—news that is eagerly sought by all who have had the opportunity to learn our ways and modes of up-to-date retailing. No exaggeration or miscoloring of facts is ever permitted here. The wares we sell are of the VERY BEST. The prices we ask are of the minimum kind, and don't fear the naked truth. The news contained in our ad. today is of the most interesting character to all economical housekeepers.

Our Carpet and Drapery Department.

Is winding up its season's business with a great cleaning up sale of all short and odd ends of Carpets, Single Rugs, single and odd pairs of Lace Curtains, Silk Curtains, Chenille Portieres, etc., at prices that will not cover the production cost. This is a splendid opportunity to beautify your homes at a small outlay.

Note some of the Special prices for the week in the regular line of Carpets and Curtains.

Carpets...

Good heavy China Matting, cheap at 25c; this week only..... 15c

Extra good quality Union Wool Carpets, worth 35c; at..... 25c

Very good quality all-wool Ingrain, cheap at 50c; at..... 39c

8 rolls Agra, the best and finest Wool Carpet manufactured, never sold less than 90c to $1.00; this week only..... 75c

Roxbury & Smith's 10-wire Tapestry Brussel Carpet, cheap at 95c; this week..... 75c

Extra quality Body Brussels, worth $1.20; this week only..... 89c

Special low prices on Velvets, Moquets and Axminster.

Curtains...

Lot No. 1—Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, cheap at $1.00, at..... 68c

Lot No. 2—Nottingham, 3 yards long, worth $1.25 to $1.50, at..... $1.00

Lot No. 3—Nottingham, 3½ yards long, worth $2.50 to $3 00, at..... $1.98

Lot No. 4—Brussels, Swiss and Irish Pointe, worth $6 00 to $6.50, at..... $4.50

Lot No. 5—Chenille Draperies, 3 yards long, worth $2 75, at..... $1.88

Lot No. 6—Chenille and Derby Portieres, worth $5.00 to $6.00, at..... $3.98

Cotton Dress Goods...

New Cycling Suiting, extra heavy quality, just the thing for rough outdoor wear, only—per yard..... 15c

Dublin Dress Linen Suiting, stylish and serviceable, only..... 12½c

Satin Striped Linon Batiste in tan, green, light blue and yellow cheap at 20c; this week only..... 12½c

New Javanaise Cloth, Windsor Cotelle, Tissue de Ideale Cloth in beautiful designs, at only..... 15c

Vidette Batiste, a very pretty sheer cloth in pretty patterns, cheap at 8c; this week only..... 5c

Agents for Butterick Patterns and Equipoise Waists.

All Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

FREIMUTH'S

DULUTH BASE BALL PARK

Thirty-second Avenue West.

Ladies' Six-Day

Bicycle Race

For a $1500 purse and the Championship of the World,

ALL THIS WEEK.

A 12-hour race, two hours each evening, commencing at 8:30.

All the Famous Lady Bicyclists!

GOOD MUSIC. ADMISSION, 25c and 50c.

Grand Stand Reserved for Ladies and their Escorts.

WOOD!

	PER CORD.
Dry Birch, 4 feet length	$3.50
Dry Birch, sawed any length	$4.25
Dry Birch, sawed and split	$5.00

Full measure guaranteed.

COAL!

We also handle the best grades of hard and soft COAL in the market. Give us a trial.

Duluth Fuel Co.,

220 W. Superior St., Herald Bldg

Telephone 190.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

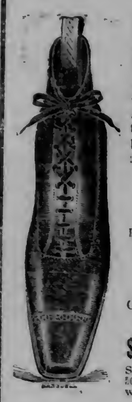
FOURTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1896. TWO CENTS.

The Large Business! The Crowds of Buyers! The Good Clothes! The Low Prices!

Well they may be talked about everywhere. Every man who buys one of those

$4.85, $6.25 OR $7.50 SUITS

Passes the news on to his neighbor. Don't think there's a limit to goodness because prices are one-half. Look the city over to match them at twice the money. You're sure to buy the suit here.



Men's and Boys' Shoes==

At prices way below the regular Shoe store prices.

250 pairs Men's Lace and Congress Shoes, worth $2.00, sale price—

$1.39.

Boys' Iron Clad School Shoes, the $1.50 shoe store kind—

98 cts.

Complete line here of Men's tan and Russet Shoes at—

$3, $3.50, $4, $5

See them, we'll save you 50c to $1 on your warm weather Footwear.

THIS STYLE 98c

50 dozen Men's black and brown Fedora Hats, silk bound and silk lined at $1.50, sale price..... **98c**

25 dozen Men's black, brown and gray Fedora Hats at 75c, sale price.... **48c**

50 dozen Men's new Derby Hats, worth $2.00 and $2.50, sale price..... **$1.48**

10 dozen Men's Derby Hats, worth $1.50, sale price..... **98c**

125-127 West Superior Street.

The BIG DULUTH

125-127 West Superior Street.

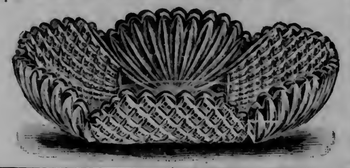
Williamson & Mendenhall

JOS. M. GEIST

The Finest, Largest, Oldest Established Jewelry Store in Duluth.

SOLE AGENT FOR— Libbey Glass, Patek-Phillippe Watches.

121 W. Superior Street.



Have You Engraving our Specialty.

Taken advantage of our Special Stationery Sale? If not do not delay. This week ends it.

Great Bargains.

Albertson.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.,

Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.

Offices:

Rooms 4, 5, 6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

DOMINION ELECTION.

Liberals Won in the Polling Yesterday.

Toronto, Ont., June 24.—Returns from the Dominion election held yesterday are still incomplete, but they confirm yesterday's story of an overwhelming defeat of the government by the Liberals. The Conservatives only elected eighty-three candidates as far as known, and the Liberals have secured 119, with a prospect of further victories in the divisions not yet reported. Ten free lances, or Independents, were elected, six of them in Ontario.

IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, June 24.—Yesterday's election for Winnipeg was undoubtedly the most fiercely contested of any that has taken place in the West. The issue was national schools versus separate schools or remedial legislation for the Manitoba Catholics. In the city the candidates were Hon. Joseph Martin (Liberal), who introduced the bill abolishing separate schools, and the Hon. Hugh John MacDonald, minister of the interior, and Conservative. The winner was MacDonald by a majority of 126.

There are charges of extensive crooked work and the election may be upset.

The returns from outside constituencies show the election of the following: Brandon, McCarthy (Ind.); Lisgar, Richardson (Liberal); MacDonald, Boyd (Conservative); Provencher, LaRivere (Conservative); Marquette, Ashdown, (Liberal); Selkirk, Armstrong, (Conservative).

LIBERALS' BIG MAJORITY.

Montreal, Que., June 24.—According to the latest election returns, the Liberals now have a clear majority over all other factions, of 22. The complexion of the new house is as follows: Liberals, 118; Conservatives, 83; Independents, 11; total, 213. Of course new elections will have to be held in two constituencies, as Laurier and McCarthy, who ran in two divisions and were elected in both, can represent only one. A great many surprises were occasioned by the results in the various provinces. Quebec went strongly against the government, while Ontario, where a regular revolution was predicted, stood by Sir Charles Tupper better than any other section of the country.

British Columbia, Northwest territory, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick each gave a stronger Liberal representation than in the last house, while Prince Edward increased the Conservative contingent from that province.

In Quebec, Postmaster General Taillon, President Angers, of the council, and Minister of Public Works Desjardines all met their Waterloo. But three Conservatives were elected out of the eight seats in the island of Montreal.

Hon. J. W. Longley was defeated in Annapolis and Joseph Martin in Winnipeg. The premier was elected in Cape Breton, Mr. Laurier in Quebec, and Dalton McCarthy in Brandon and in North Simcoe.

NORTHWESTERN WHEAT.

General Condition of the Crop is Good.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 24.—The Journal today prints reports from fifty wheat counties in Minnesota and the Dakotas, showing no reduction in the acreage of the three spring wheat states from a year ago. All but three counties report the condition of the wheat as good.

The total acreage is estimated at 9,000,000 acres or 900,000 more than the government estimate. There is a decrease in the Red River valley, but it is compensated for by increases elsewhere. The reports show from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 bushels of last year's crop still in the farmers' hands. On this basis, the crop will not exceed 190,000,000 bushels, or considerably less than the estimates.

SPAIN WANTS FUNDS.

Madrid, une 24.—The opposition has decided to request the government to introduce a bill providing sufficient resources to prosecute the campaign in Cuba.

INDIANA.

Hoosier Democrats Are Overwhelmingly For Free Silver Coinage.

Convention at Indianapolis Largest Ever Held in the State.

Full Text of the Platform Adopted---A Woman as Delegate.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—The state Democratic convention met in Tomlinson hall at 10 o'clock this morning. It is the largest political assemblage in the state in recent years and comprises 1737 delegates. At least 75 per cent of these represent the ultra free silver wing of the party. While prayer was being offered by Rev. Gustave Carstensen, there were many cries of "Sit down." At the conclusion of the prayer, Chairman Holt requested the delegates to the national convention to assemble in the governor's office at 3 p. m.

For the electors at large the committee recommended Jason Brown, of Seymour, and John B. Stall, of South Bend. For contingent electors at large, David S. Gooding, of Hancock, and C. A. Howard, of Logansport; delegates at large, Daniel W. Voorhees and David Turple, United States senators, and James D. McCabe, of Williamsport.

Chairman Bell was then introduced and delivered his address.

The Hon. R. C. Bell, permanent chairman of the Democratic state convention, after thanking the convention for calling upon him to preside over its deliberations and eulogizing the Democratic state record and the illustrious career of the state, including an elaborate and pleasant reference to Governor Matthews in connection with the presidential candidacy, concluded as follows:

"Fellow Democrats: Today we are in the midst of a great crisis. You will be expected to give expression to your views on the finance question. You will be to determine whether adhering to the time-honored principles and the oft-repeated declarations of the Democratic party we shall insist upon a financial system which favors the use of both silver and gold as standard money at one long established ratio of 16 to 1; whether we are great and proud enough to direct our own affairs, as a free and independent nation, or whether we must submit to the dictation of some foreign power; whether we shall maintain the honest use of honest money, which provides for the payment of honest debts in the currency contracted for, or allow the creditor to demand two dollars for one in satisfaction of his debt.

"Whether more than 70,000,000 of free people shall remain at the mercy of and in full subjection to a small coterie of so-called capitalists of this and other countries who can in a few days 'corner' all the gold in this country, and reduce or fix the value of our property as they please; whether we are free men or serfs; whether the farmers of this country shall stand idly by, while by the forced decrease of the value of gold, the only money permitted to be used, their farms and property shall be reduced in value at least one-half and they shall have to raise and sell twice as much produce to pay their debts, as when they were contracted, while their taxes are not at all reduced; whether at the dictation of the money power of one small section of this great land, one-half of our debt-paying money shall be swept and kept out of existence; whether prices and wages shall be swept and kept reduced; whether production shall be discouraged; whether the rich shall continue to be made richer and the poor poorer; whether we shall be slaves or masters and free men.

"I conjure you to speak in no uncertain terms. This issue overshadows all others. Let us sink all personal considerations and preferences in deference to the common good. Other matters of importance will come before you. We seem to be called upon to make special effort to maintain the Democratic doctrine of President Monroe that we shall not tolerate any further encroachments of foreign powers upon the territory of this country by way of acquisition, no matter under what guise; that we are in favor of raising sufficient revenue by taxation for the support of the government economically administered, and no more; that tax is a blessing; that good character and good citizenship are the result and outgrowth of individual education and development, and that the Democratic party is in favor now, as it always has been, for the largest degree of personal liberty for the citizen, consistent with good government and the safety of the public. These are but a few of the main and chief matters that will engage your consideration and attention."

The names of Maj. G. V. Menzies, of Mt. Vernon, and Gilbert Shanklin, of Evansville, were presented for delegates at large. Menzies is a gold advocate and Shanklin favors free silver. The convention plainly favored Shanklin, but Shanklin made a speech of withdrawal, giving as his reason that he had been informed that Gov. Matthews favored Menzies and the latter would be faithful to the convention's instruction at Chicago.

The minority report of the committee on credentials was signed by J. W. Kern, member of the Seventh Indianapolis district, and dissented from that part of the majority report which recommended the seating of contested delegates in the Fifth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fifteenth wards of Indianapolis, for the reason that the report of the majority amounted to a disfranchisement of thousands of loyal Democrats in Indianapolis. The minority report recommended that contestees in each of the wards named be permitted to retain their seats as members of the convention. The report protests against the committee on credentials making any report touching the action of the Seventh district in the selection of delegates to the national convention. This matter was not in the jurisdiction of the committee on credentials.

For the first time in the history of conventions in Indiana, a female delegate, fully and duly accredited, was on the floor. She was Mrs. Antoinette D. Leach, of Sullivan. She is a lawyer by profession.

When the convention was again called to order, the report of the Seventh district was submitted to the convention. The gold men organized last night and the silver wing bolted. By the ruling on contests today, the gold faction of the Seventh district was practically out of it. The report reviewed the proceedings of the district meeting last night. Following is the platform:

"We reaffirm our adherence to the faithful Democratic doctrine of bimetallism, and therefore we demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism by the free and unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver as primary money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the co-operation of Great Britain or any other foreign power, all such coinage to be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public or private.

"Resolved that we believe the existing tariff laws will be fully equal to all demands for revenue for the expenses of the government economically administered, under the conditions which will arise from the restoration of bimetallism."

"We are opposed to the redemption and final cancellation of United States notes (greenbacks) or any other notes or certificates issued by the United States to circulate as money, such redemption and cancellation necessarily involving an increase of the public debt by the issue of bonds and the reduction of the currency.

"We demand a sufficient staple volume of money, gold, silver and paper to meet the requirements of our ever-growing population and constant increase of our productive industries.

"We protest against the increase of the public debt by the issue of interest-bearing bonds or otherwise, in a time of peace, and if the redemption clause of the so-called Sherman resumption act of 1895, authorizes, as it is claimed, the right of the treasury department to issue interest-bearing bonds without limit, without the express and definite authority of congress as to each issue of such bonds, we demand that the provisions of such act be unconditionally repealed. The Democratic party has never believed that the public debt was a public blessing.

"We demand that obligations of the government of every form be paid and be redeemed in conformity with the laws under which they were issued in gold and silver, at the option of the government of the United States and not at the option of the creditor.

"We believe the pension is a vested right. We heartily endorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no name shall be arbitrarily dropped from the rolls, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against prior disease and disability.

"We believe that public war exists in Cuba and that the parties thereto ought to be accorded all the rights of belligerents."

The platform closes as follows: "We earnestly commend Governor Matthews in full confidence of success at the election, to the Democracy of the United States as a candidate for the presidency, and the delegates from Indiana to the national convention are hereby instructed to cast their vote in his favor for president first, last and all the time, and use all honorable efforts to secure his nomination. The thirty delegates chosen to represent the Democracy of Indiana in the Chicago national convention are instructed to vote as a unit upon all questions involving platform or candidates in the convention."

While the platform was being read there was much applause and the reference to free silver was the cause of the greatest cheering of the day. Ex-Congressman Bynum rose to protest, but was cried down. The platform was adopted.

Senator Turple then appeared on the platform. He was wildly cheered. At this stage Mr. Bynum again protested and demanded that Chairman Bell read the rules. There were cries of "Hear Bynum" and "No."

Finally, when Mr. Turple proceeded, he spoke in favor of free silver. He explained that silver had been degraded by legislation, and it could be restored in the same way.

When Senator Turple had concluded his remarks Mr. Bynum's friends again demanded he be heard. Then confusion became so intense that one delegate demanded that the galleries be cleared. Finally Bynum was permitted to speak.

Benjamin F. Shively, of St. Joe county, was nominated for governor.

GRAND RAPIDS CONVENTION.

Theodore Schurmeier, of St. Paul, Was Chosen Chairman.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Sixth district immigration convention opened this morning according to the program arranged and unanimously selected Theodore L. Schurmeier, of St. Paul, as chairman. Addresses were delivered by Bishop McGolrick, Moses E. Folsom, P. B. Groat, Professors Hays, Gregg, Hacker, Green and Pendergast, of the state university; John Owens and Col. Gridley, of Duluth; Warren Potter, of Aitkin; E. W. Randall, of the state agricultural association; Col. Whitney, of Wadena, and C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids. The convention then adjourned for the evening session.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS.

State Convention Meets in Macon Tomorrow.

Macon, Ga., June 24.—Caucusing prior to the Democratic state convention, which opens here tomorrow morning, has commenced in dead earnest. This morning the wire pullers and the log rollers are hard at work and the skies that looked so calm and unruffled are beginning to cloud over a trifle.

ITASCA COUNTY DOUBTFUL.

La Prairie, Minn., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the Republican primaries the Labor league carried everything, choosing the full labor slate of twenty-seven delegates in the three precincts of Grand Rapids. La Prairie went solid for the league delegates, with Moses Manston at the head of the ticket. No man can tell how Itasca will go for governor.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Rockford, Ill., June 24.—In a collision between Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy trains at Davis Junction this morning a fireman and several tramps were killed, and a dozen loaded freight cars burned.

ENGLAND CRICKETERS WIN.

London, June 24.—Play between the England and Australian cricket teams was resumed and the all-England eleven eventually won by six wickets.

BUCKEYES.

Ohio Democrats Hoist the Free Coinage Standard Today.

Reuben Turney Calls Cleveland "Benedict Arnold of the Democracy."

Gen. Warner Made a Speech Which Was Vigorously Applauded.

Columbus, Ohio, June 24.—It was after 10 o'clock when the Democratic state convention was called to order by Chairman M. A. Smalley. During the morning members on resolutions were working on the phraseology of their one resolution. The only thing in the platform was the resolution on silver and attachment for the unit rule involving the silver question at Chicago. But there were wide differences on enforcing the unit rule, and as to the words to be used in expressing the unit urle and as to the words to be used in expressing the one idea of the convention. There was no reference to the Republican legislature or state administration. While there was nothing in the platform but silver, the same issue alone controlled all other committees and preliminary meetings. The state central committee was reorganized, with W. W. Durbin, of Kenton, as chairman, and John A. Rule, of Cincinnati, as secretary, both original radical free silver men. This committee, as well as the other committees, stood two to one for free silver. The temporary and the permanent chairman and all the officers of the convention were radical silver men, and the gold minority complained of their treatment.

Temporary Chairman Taylor was the Democratic candidate for secretary of state in 1892, when Cleveland got one electoral vote from Ohio, and Taylor came close to election. Taylor has been a radical silver leader in the state, while Gen. A. J. Warner, the permanent chairman, was a pioneer free silver man in congress and has been president of the American Bimetallic league ever since its organization in 1889. Gen. Warner had not been co-operating with his party because of his opposition to President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, Senator Brice and ex-Governor Campbell on the financial question, and is now favorable to Senator Teller for the presidency.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 by Chairman Matt Smalley, who introduced Rev. Dr. Fishburn, of Columbus, who invoked divine blessing. The temporary organization was announced and Col. W. A. Taylor, the temporary chairman, read his speech.

Hon. William A. Taylor, who was at the head of the Democratic state ticket as the candidate for secretary of state in 1892, and came within less than 1000 votes of election, was introduced as the temporary chairman. In a lengthy keynote speech he did not refer to anything except the silver question. After giving a history of the unsuccessful efforts for free silver at former Democratic state conventions in Ohio, and reviewing eloquently the contest of the past few weeks in the state, he closed as follows:

"There is but one great issue before the American people, compared with which all other issues are as mole hills to a mountain, and that is the issue between the American people and the allied money power of the world.

"Whether the metallic basis of our currency shall be so compressed and concentrated that it may be held by the few to the detriment, debasement and enslavement of the many, or whether the products of our mines shall be used to break the key fetters that have closed up the channel of commerce until our harvests have become almost mockery, intensified by their plentitude. Upon this question you are to make deliverances, in plain, terse and unmistakable terms. You have been instructed thereto from every county, from every city, from every town, from every cross road, from the shadow of every school in Ohio.

"For weeks every zephyr which has blown from every corner of the state to this convention has borne one unvarying message: 'The free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without awaiting the action or concurrence of any other nation on earth.' That is the recipe from which you are to frame the commission of the delegates to Chicago. The danger which threatens this country is not her rich mines of gold and silver, but that grasping financial policy which has made England the home of landlords and tenants, and which, being surreptitiously engrafted on our own laws by the Sherman act of 1873, has made it possible to turn the United States treasury into a broker shop and enrich a foreign syndicate with unpatriotic American connections, by compelling the issue of the bonds of the people to keep intact a stock of gold which it turns to its own sinister account at pleasure.

"You have no war to make on capital. You will make no war upon it. You intend to respect its rights. If you did more or did less than these things, you would be unworthy the title of Americans. You did not array a section of the country against all the rest on this financial question. Others did that against your earnest and unavailing appeals for the recognition of the mutual rights of all. So shape your actions as to send Ohio to Chicago as leaders the right men, for what you declare here today will be declared at Chicago for the whole country, and that in turn will be ratified by the people on Nov. 3."

Col. Taylor's declaration for free coinage at 16 to 1 gave the silver advocates their first opportunity to cheer, and they did it vociferously. After Col. Taylor had finished, Reuben Turney, of Tuscarawas county, was recognized. He threw the convention into a turmoil of hisses and derisive shouts by saying: "Looking down on this convention is that arch traitor, that Benedict Arnold of the Democracy, Grover Cleveland." He wanted the portrait removed. For some moments Mr. Turney was hissed so that he could not proceed, but he finally moved that A. W. Patrick, who presented the minority report on resolutions for silver last year, and a well-known silver

(Continued on page 6.)

PANTON & WHITE,

GLASS BLOCK STORE, DULUTH, MINN.

Sensational Bargains

For Big Thursday.

Winding up our June business with a magnificent gain over last year's sales. It's the big stocks, the low prices, the splendid variety, combined with our modern methods of merchandising that makes us grow.

CUT FLOWERS FOR THURSDAY.

Assorted Roses.... **25c** Assorted Carnations.. **17½c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Here You Are!

1000 yards Outing Flannels, 1000 yards Twilled Domet Flannels, 1000 yards Vicuna Suitings, 1000 yards Verlaine Suitings, all worth 12½c and 15, Thursday and Friday—

7c.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

Towels!

39 doz. fancy Turkish Towels, 100 doz pure linen Huck Towels with knotted linen fringe, extra large size, worth 20c and 25c, Thursday and Friday—

15c.

Black Goods.

Great Cleaning Up Sale in Our Black Goods Department.

The balance of our immense purchase of Black Wool Dress Goods goes on sale Thursday at..... **49c**

In this assortment you will find Crepons, Mohairs, Sicilians and Fancies of all descriptions, worth $1 to $2, only.... **49c**

19c—50 pieces Silk Striped Challies, beautiful designs, would be cheap at 35c, Thursday and Friday..... **19c**

10c—40 pieces odds and ends Wool Mixed Dress Goods, sold as high as 25c, two days only..... **10c**

Wash Goods Dept.

For Thursday and Friday—

3000 remnants, Bannockburns, Simpsons, Mourning, Claret Reds, Indigo Blues and fancy Persian effects in good, soft finished cloths, cheap at 8c, two days only..... **5c**

40 pieces fine Irish Organdy very wide, in new designs, cheap at 25c, two days only.. **15c**

19c—One grand lot of odds and ends in silk stripe Momie Cloths, fine Moires, fine Organdies and Swisses, all worth 29c to 35c, two days only **19c**

Cloak Department.

Ladies' Separate Skirts—

Made of figured Brilliantine, 5 yards wide, lined with taffeta and velvet bound, positively worth $3.75, for Thursday and Friday..... **$2.98**

Ladies' Separate Skirts—

Made of fine plain Mohair Brilliantine, 6 yards wide, lined with percaline and velvet bound, would be a bargain at $5.00, special for Thursday and Friday..... **$3.48**

Ladies' Wash Suits—

Made of Covert Cloth, Blazer Jacket with new sailor collar, beautifully braided, regular value $3.75, special for Thursday and Friday..... **$2.48**

Ladies' Duck Skirts—

Made of good, strong Ducking, dark or light colors, very wide and well finished, worth $2, for Thursday and Friday..... **$1.25**

Shirt Waists—

75 dozen fine Percale, Chambray and Lawn Waists, Bishop sleeves and detachable collars, worth $1.50, tomorrow only..... **98c**

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear.

Special Features for Thursday and Friday's Reputation.

"The Best" Ladies' full Seamless fast black Cotton Hose, made at 12½c, Thursday and Friday's special..... **9c**

"The Best" Ladies' high grade imported Cotton Hose, made at 35c, Thursday and Friday's special..... **25c**

"The Best" Ladies' Imperial Lisle Thread Hose, made at 45c, both black and tan, Thursday and Friday's special..... **29c**

"The Best" Ladies' White Gusseted Sole Stocking, made at 50c, Hermsdorf's famous black, Thursday and Friday's special **35c**

"The Best" Ladies' lisle thread Vests, made at 25c, ecru, white and colors, low neck, no sleeves, Thursday and Friday's special..... **12½c**

"The Best" Ladies' Combination Suits, made at 35c, ecru, low square neck, no sleeves, knee length, Thursday and Friday's special..... **19c**

"The Best" Ladies' lisle thread Union Suits, made at 75c, ecru, soft finish, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, Thursday and Friday special..... **59c**

For Thursday-

We defy competition on the following items:

Ladies' Shoes at $2.98, most any style of shoe made, both black and tan, worth from $3.50 to $5.00, at..... **$2.98**

Ladies' Oxfords in black or tan razor toes, hand sewed, worth $2.50; take a pair at **$1.98**

Ladies' Toe Slippers, both opera and common sense, hand turned, worth $1.25; Thursday **98c**

Men's Grain Working Shoes, best on earth for the money..... **$1.25**

"Little Gents" Lace Shoe, spring heel, nothing will wear better for the boy; sizes 9 to 12; special..... **98c**

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, just the thing to wear with light dresses, cut from $1.50 to **98c**

Hardware Dept.

Now is the time to buy your ice boxes or refrigerators. Our entire line to be closed out at unheard of prices. Get posted.

1000 Split Ash Picnic Baskets, regular price 35c; only..... **19c**

500 Ladies' Leather Hand Satchels, worth $1.50; only.... **98c**

Crockery Dept.

300 Decorated Jardineres in all colors; worth from $1.25 to $2.50 each, only each..... **98c**

1 carload of Fruit Jars, while they last:

2-quart jars, per dozen..... **95c**

1-quart jars, per dozen..... **75c**

1-pint jars, per dozen..... **65c**

2 casks 6-inch Flower Pots, without saucers, regular price 7c, only—each..... **3c**

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

AGENTS FOR THE STANDARD PAPER PATTERNS.

Panton & White.

ALTGELD

He Will Head the Democratic Ticket in Illinois Again.

Tried to Refuse But Was Forced to Be a Moses.

Free Coinage the First Plank in the State Platform.

Peoria, Ill., June 24.—John P. Altgeld is the nominee of the Democratic party for governor of Illinois. He was unanimously placed at the head of the ticket yesterday. He had no opponent and a few moments before the honor was thrust upon him he declared that he did not want it. He said so at the conclusion of one of the most impressive speeches ever made before a Democratic convention. He said that he was physically unable to lead the fight and his financial affairs were in bad shape and needed his attention. No sooner had he mentioned his deside to retire from public life than there came an impassioned shout of disapproval, not only from the delegates, but from thousands of people who were crowded in the hall. It was a strange convention and will not soon be forgotten. It was in session only a little over five hours. Nearly all the candidates were nominated by acclamation. There was no strife; there were no acrimonious speeches save those directed against the enemy. The convention, as has been predicted, came out strongly for silver, and so instructed its delegates at large to the national convention. The platform was almost diametrically opposite in all its parts, to that of the Republican party and 1065 delegates voted unanimously for its adoption.

Yesterday morning's session was devoted to temporary organization, which was perfected by the election of A. H. Bell as temporary chairman.

Committees were appointed and the convention adjourned until afternoon. When the delegates reassembled, Charles K. Lad, of Henry county, was elected permanent chairman and R. I. Hunt, of Macoupin, secretary. Judge Nicholas Worthington addressed the convention while it was waiting for the reports of the committee on resolutions and a reference to Governor Altgeld at the close of his remarks caused a demand to be made for the governor, to which the latter responded.

The governor concluded by begging the convention to nominate someone to succeed him. He made the plea of ill health and financial embarrassments. At frequent intervals during his speech, the governor was interrupted by furious demonstrations of approval. He spoke with great earnestness and the 6000 people listened with their closest attention. At times it seemed the people would go mad in their effort to demonstrate their approval. When the governor reached that portion of his address where he said he was not in condition to make another campaign there were loud cries of disapproval. "No! No!" was the cry. "You must accept! We will have no one else!"

During speeches that followed, mention of Carlisle and McKinley was greeted with hisses. When the order of nominating candidates was reached, Judge Prentis proposed the name of Governor Altgeld for renomination, comparing the governor to Thomas Jefferson. As he ended, and said he placed in nomination John P. Altgeld, the delegates and everyone else in the house arose, and for five minutes there was an uproar. There was a motion that he be nominated by a rising vote, and every delegate rose. When the enthusiastic uproar subsided, the chairman declared the governor to be the nominee.

The committee on resolutions reported. The platform declared for free coinage in the first plank. The money plank contains nearly 600 words, and denounces the bond sharks of Wall street and all gold standard believers. It was loudly applauded. The next plank declares for a tariff for revenue only, and denounces the McKinley law. The interference of the government by injunction and by troops, in local affairs is denounced as unconstitutional. The administration of Governor Altgeld is approved and commended in the highest terms. The revenue system of Illinois is pronounced a monstrosity, and should be changed. The last legislature is denounced as a disgrace, as also is the flag law. An amendment to the federal laws is recommended for an income tax.

The national delegates to Chicago were instructed to support only such candidates as would be in sympathy with this platform. The delegates at large were also instructed to vote as a unit.

A minority report was offered, opposing the plank, which instructed the delegates at large to vote as a unit. J. R. Williams, of White county, spoke in favor of the minority report, and ex-Congressman C. W. Fithian against it. The minority report was laid on the table, and the platform as read was adopted by a viva voce vote.

The full ticket as nominated yesterday is as follows: For governor, John P. Altgeld, of Chicago; lieutenant governor, Monroe C. Crawford, of Union county; secretary of state, Finnis E. Downing, of Cass county; auditor, W. F. Beck, of Richland county; treasurer, Edward C. Pace, of Washington county; attorney general, George A. Trude, of Chicago; university trustees, Julia Holmes Smith, R. R. Morgan, M. W. Graham; delegates at large, John P. Altgeld, S. P. McConnell, W. H. Hinrichsen, George W. Fithian; national committeeman, Thomas Gahan, of Chicago.

ARTISTS and Artisans gathered from the four quarters of the globe work the choicest conceptions of their brains into the far-famed

GORHAM SILVER

These thoughts are not confined to the great masterpieces of art for which the Gorham Company is celebrated, but they are seen in little articles of utility and beauty, which your jeweler will show you, if you enquire for Gorham. And to be sure there is no mistake, ask him to point out the Lion, the Anchor, and the Letter G.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

GORHAM SILVER.
SOLD IN DULUTH BY
F. D. Day & Co
Leading Jewelers.
315 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Justice Mitchell Hands Down Some Decisions.

St. Paul, June 24.—Justice Mitchell, of the supreme court, yesterday handed down a decision in the damage suit brough by Franklin D. Smith against Emil Munch and the Bohn Manufacturing company. The case grew out of a strike in the Bohn Manufacturing company's plant in July, '95. Smith and a man named Philander were on a strike. They entered the factory and abused some of the employes that had returned to work and those who had taken the places of those that remained out. They also had a crowd of boys, it is alleged, pound one of the boys that remaned at work.

Five hours after this occurred, Munch, who was superintendent, returned, and, upon being told of the incident, had Smith and the other strikers arrested without a warrant. Smith sued for damages on three counts—one for false imprisonment and two for malicious prosecution. He obtained a verdict for $2000, and the court ordered a new trial because he refused to assent to a reduction. The supreme court holds that Smith is entitled to merely such damages as would compensate him for pecuniary loss on the first count, because the superintendent had him arested without a warrant, but that he is not entitled to anything on the others, as he superintendent had a right to have him arrested, if he had done so legally. It is held that the Bohn company is equally liable with Munch, as the arrest was made for the protection of its property.

The court denied an application for an argument in the case of J. K. Van Doren, appellan, vs. J. A. Wright and S. H. Wright, respondents.

The decision of the lower court is affirmed in the case of J. C. Oswald and Theodore Bastings, respondents, vs. the Minneapolis Times company et al, defendants, W. S. Ankeney et al, appellants. It is held that no fraud was perpetrated in the management of the company, and that the receivership was the best thing for all concerned, as the company was clearly insolvent.

The order in the lower court is affirmed in the case of J. J. Nelson, appellant, vs. Joseph Rodgers et al, respondents, holding that the general creditor of a deceased person has no lien upon the real estate of the deceased which entitled him to redeem from foreclosure of a mortgage executed by deceased in his lifetime.

CORBETT AND SHARKEY.

Big Set-to on at San Francisco Tonight.

San Francisco, June 24.—Everything is in readiness for the 4-round contest tonight between Champion James Corbett and Tom Sharkey, the heavyweight of the Mare island navy yards. While it is expected that Corbett will obtain the decision, which is to be based on scientific points and on the condition of each man at the close of the contest, there is considerable difference of opinion as to whether or not the champion will be able to knock out the marine. Corbett himself says he don't know whether he can put the sailor to sleep in four rounds, but says he will try to do so.

The betting on the knockout proposition is 10 to 8 in favor of Sharkey. Corbett has trained carefully for two weeks in preparation for the contest and is in splendid condition. Sharkey is in equally fine fettle. The sailor says he intends to make an aggressive fight from the first and expects to land a few heavy blows on the champion. As Corbett has expressed his determination to put Sharkey out in four rounds, if possible, the prospects are good for a bully match.

MAHER AND CHOYNSKI.

San Francisco, June 24.—The National Athletic club, of this city, has telegraphed Peter Maher that it will match him against Choynski for ten rounds, the contest to take place in July. Maher was instructed that in case he agreed to meet Choynski the club would forward $500 to defray his exenses to this city. An answer will doubtless be received at once from the Irish champion.

SAN FRANCISCO TRAGEDY.

San Francisco, June 24.—George Stutz, a marine engineer, shot and killed Miss Cora Borden in a Polk street lodging house and then turned the pistol on himself, sending a bullet into his own brain. Mrs. Mary Barclay, an eye witness, claims that Stutz called the murdered woman a liar and immediately drew a pistol, firing two shots at the woman, one of which took effect. The murdered woman also was known by the name of Cora Lincoln. She leaves a 10-year-old daughter.

CAMPBELL A MENTAL WRECK.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 24.—Gen. A. J. Campbell, the well-known Republican orator, has become a raving maniac. Gen. Campbell's failure of mind is extremely sad. He is a lawyer of high standing and strong attainments and a gifted orator. He came to this city from Kansas and some months ago his wife died. His loss entailed great suffering upon the general, whose constant brooding over his condition has superinduced brain fever. He was examined before the insanity commissioners and was committed to the Highlands asylum.

IRELAND

Roman Catholic Archbishop Had an A. P. A. Plank Killed.

His Telegram to Chairman Carter at St. Louis Did It.

And Col. Sellers' Plank Was Left in the Lumber Yard.

St. Louis, June 24.—It was stated last night that it was through the influence of Archbishop Ireland that a plank proposed by the American Protective association was not adopted as a part of the platform at the recent Republican national convention in this city. The word was given out that Col. E. H. Sellers, president of the national council of patriotic associations of the United States was at work to get a plank into the platform endorsing the A. P. A. On the very day Col. Sellers sent a copy of what he wanted embodied in the platform to Mr. Foraker, chairman of the committee on resolutions, the following telegram was received by Thomas Carter, chairman of the national committee from Archbishop Ireland:

"St. Paul, Minn., June 17, 1896.—To Hon. Thomas E. Carter, National Committeeman, St. Louis: The clause in the proposed platform opposing the use of public money for sectarian purposes and union of church and state is unnecessary and uncalled for. It is urged by the A. P. A. Its adoption will be taken as a concession to them, will awaken religious animosity in the country and do much harm. The Republican party should not lower itself to recognize directly or indirectly the A. P. A. I hope the clause, or anything like it, will not be adopted. John Ireland."

Col. Sellers in an interview, said that he gave a copy of the plank of the patriotic societies to Mr. Foraker and also to Senator Gear, of Iowa. He was told by the latter that the paragraph declaring against the appropriation of money from the United States treasury for sectarian purposes would be incorporated and that the committee had taken favorable action upon it. Later in the day he was surprised to learn from a member of the committee that its action had been reconsidered and that there would be nothing in the platform in that regard.

All this is now explained by the telegram from the archbishop at St. Paul. The dispatch was referred by Chairman Carter to Edward Lauterbach, of New York, one of the big four from that state, and he with National Committeeman P. C. Kerens, of this city, went before the committee and succeeded in knocking out all reference to the church.

CHINA'S PROGRESS.

Flowery Kingdom is Making Commercial Strides.

San Francisco, June 24.—G. W. Nowell, a prominent Shanghai merchant, is in the city. Speaking of Chinese commercial affairs, he said: "There has been great business activity since the war, especially at Hong Kong and Shanghai. Under the new treaty foreigners may import goods. As a result five great cotton mills are going up at Shanghai under German, British and American supervision. They will probably make 250,000 bales of course cotton a year, which is the amount now imported from India.

"Bank stocks have greatly appreciated since the war, in some cases jumping from 73 per cent to 183 per cent. Another encouraging sign is the building of railroads. The road from Pekin to Hang Chow, and from there to Canton, will no doubt be built. The Chinese were taught the value of roads by the late war.

STRONG AT HOME.

W. E. Lee Easily Carries Todd County.

Long Prairie, Minn., June 24.—The Republican convention for Todd county, which met yesterday, was a representative body of men, twenty-four of the twenty-eight precincts being represented. After endorsing the national ticket and platform, a resolution was unanimously passed endorsing the candidacy of Hon. W. E. Lee for governor. He was granted the privilege of selecting the delegates to the state convention and he named the following, who were elected: John Walt, W. S. Wright, J. D. Jones, S. N. Thompson, G. W. Maynard, Chris Heen, C. E. Harkens, W. S. Hutchinson, E. R. Ruggles, J. D. Carey, E. W. Hubbard, W. A. Miller.

The following delegates were elected to attend the Sixth district congressional convention at St. Cloud: W. A. Miller, John Buss, R. Borgert, Giles Peak, Joseph Vanesdell, B. F. Hartshorn, C. S. Hodge, M. J. Mosher, Ed Hawley, A. B. Cosnell and E. R. Wood.

Mr. Lee was present and responded to calls for a speech.

BOLTERS AT HOME.

An Enthusiastic Reception Accorded Them in Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 24.—When Senator Cannon and Representative Allen, of Utah, and Delegate Cleveland, of Nevada, arrived in Salt Lake hundreds of admiring citizens met them at the depot with carriages, flowers and a brass band. As the train pulled into the depot the band played "See the Conquering Hero Comes" and a great hurrah went up from the crowd. When the champion of the white metal stepped to the platform cheer after cheer rent the air and a stampede occurred as the crowd rushed to shake the hands of the convention bolters.

They were escorted to the Knutsford hotel, where they received an ovation and each spoke briefly of their action at St. Louis. The speakers declared their faith in Republican principles, excepting in the financial plank at St. Louis. A mass meeting was held at the theater last night. Senator Cannon, Congressman Allen and Delegate Cleveland were the speakers. All of the gentlemen were greeted enthusiastically and the reception given them was a flattering one.

Senator Cannon said the war of silver was on and would be settled at the polls this fall. He advocated the sacrifice of ambition by the Democrats at Chicago and the nomination of Senator Teller, of Colorado, for president on a platform which shall declare for the free coinage of silver. Protection was an issue which cut no figure, in the speaker's opinion, no party daring to think of the tariff until the financial question was settled. Speeches were also made by Judge Goodwin and Judge Colborn.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Yale was again and finally beaten by Princeton at baseball yesterday, the game lasting eleven innings, the score standing 4 to 3.

David Belasco secured a judgment of $16,090 against N. K. Fairbank, of Chicago, for his services in training Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage. Fairbank made a motion for a new trial but it was denied.

Dr. Foster, who was assaulted by the Wyoming murderers, recovered sufficiently to be able to go to Stillwater and identify Kelly as the one who assaulted him. The doctor confirms the story of young Cunningham in so far as he relates that he was outside the building when the shooting took place. Kelly is the man who shot both Hayes and Paul.

Winners at the Cincinnati races yesterday were Belle Bramble, Miss Emma, Orion, Judge Denny and Rey Del Mar.

The Duluth companies and the balance of the Third regiment N. G. S. M., are comfortably in camp at Camp Lake View, near Lake City.

Winners at the St. Louis races yesterday were Volma, Lord Zoni, Harry McCouch, Muakallonge Strathreel and George F. Smith.

At Princeton, Wis., the house of John Seaman, about four miles south of Neshkoro, was struck by lightning and two little girls, aged 6 and 8 years respectively were killed. The father and mother were putting up the team for the day when the flash came. Their children were playing on the porch of the house.

Reports from Spooner are to the effect that a cyclone swept through the village of Clear Lake, Wis., on the northern division of the Omaha late yesterday afternoon, destroying several houses and barns, killing one man and injuring a score or more. Telegraph poles along the northern division of the Omaha were blown down.

Mrs. Fleming has been acquitted at New York of the charge of poisoning her mother.

During the political excitement at Chatham, Ont., yesterday a balcony fell from the Royal hotel and fourteen people, principally ladies, were fatally injured.

The anti-cigarette law passed in West Virginia has been knocked out flat by the courts.

E. H. Gibson, president of the Ondawa Paper company, of Greenwich, N. Y., committed suicide at Troy, N. Y., yesterday by poisoning. The company failed some time ago and it is alleged that it was then discovered that Gibson had used up a number of estates to which he was trusted. The amount involved, it is said, will probably reach $200,000.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 5.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; Baltimore, 8.
At Boston—Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Pittsburg, 5.
At Washington—Washington, 5; New York, 6.
At Louisville with St. Louis; postponed, rain.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Kansas City, 2; seven innings, account of rain.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Milwaukee, 4; seven innings, account of rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Baltimore	52	34	.654
Cleveland	49	31	.633
Cincinnati	55	33	.600
Boston	50	28	.560
Washington	49	26	.531
Pittsburg	51	27	.529
Philadelphia	55	29	.527
Brooklyn	52	27	.519
Chicago	55	28	.509
New York	53	22	.415
St. Louis	52	14	.269
Louisville	50	11	.220

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	45	29	.644
Detroit	48	29	.604
Minneapolis	52	31	.596
Kansas City	52	29	.558
St. Paul	50	24	.480
Milwaukee	55	24	.437
Grand Rapids	52	19	.365
Columbus	54	19	.352

ARE UNINSTRUCTE

Nearly All Clay County Delegates Are For Clapp.

Moorhead, Minn., June 24.—The Republican county convention yesterday elected the following delegates to the state convention: S. G. Comstock, L. A. Huntoon, C. S. Marden, D. E. McGrath, Peter Czik, John G. Lommen, F. W. Mills, J. M. Bayer, A. W. Mecker, W. H. Davy, and A. T. Austinson. A resolution was offered and adopted favoring the Anderson bill taxing unused railroad lands; another resolution indorsing the action of the St. Louis convention and pledging support to its nominees was carried with much enthusiasm. W. B. Douglas, candidate for attorney general, being called upon, made a brilliant speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause. He predicted victory for the party. The verdict of the people next November will be for sound money and protection.

The delegates go unpledged, and it is safe to assume that Governor Clough has not many friends among them. Nearly all are for Clapp for the governorship. They are all enthusiasts in support of W. B. Douglas, who is bitterly opposed to Clough, for attorney general.

ENGLAND IS WRATHY.

London, June 23.—The Globe this afternoon commenting upon the arrest of the crown surveyor of British Guiana by Venezuelan troops, says: "The Venezuelan government has repeated an insult to Great Britain, with which even American spread-eagleism could not sympathize. It looks as though President Crepo was thinking of the approaching of the presidential election in the United States and was anxious to force a collision with Great Britain before the question has lost its electioneering values."

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

We Make Wheels Too!

Eldredge & Belvidere.

They are the Lightest Running Wheels on Earth and Strictly High Grade.

We Always Made Good Sewing Machines! Why Shouldn't We Make Good Wheels?

QUALITY GUARANTEED THE BEST

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.
DULUTH, MINN.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
BELVIDERE, ILLS.

"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR A DIME

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

Notice of Application FOR An Order Confirming Assessment For the Improvement of the Parkway Space on Superior Street From Eight Avenue East to Twenty-Second Avenue East.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, June 16, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll, amounting to the sum of nine hundred and fifteen (915) dollars upon the real estate found and determined by it to be especially benefited by the planting of trees on Superior street in said city from Eighth avenue east to Twenty-second avenue east in proportion to the benefits, for the amount of the special benefit beyond the general benefit to all real estate in the city derived from such improvement; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court, confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing and should be filed with the board of public works at least three (3) days before the time fixed for said application and should specify the lot, block or parcel of land on behalf of which such objection is made.

Said assessment affects all lots, parts of lots or parcels of land abutting either side of Superior street from Eighth avenue east to Twenty-second avenue east, except the following: Lots 7 and 12, block 12; lots 1 to 12, inclusive, block 13; and lots 13 and 14, block 14; all in Portland Division of Duluth. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, block 10; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 12; and lot 3, block 6; all in Banning & Ray's Subdivision of Duluth. Lots 11, 12 and 13, block 79; lots 13 and 14, block 58; lots 15 and 16, block 59; lots 13, 14 and 16, block 61; lots 5 and 4, block 56; and lot 2, block 54; all in Endion Division of Duluth.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-20-24.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by N. F. Nelson and Augusta Nelson, his wife, of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1893, at the hour of three (3) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page two hundred and one (201).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and sixty-five and 62-100 dollars ($465.62), and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot five (5), block three (3), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE TO Build Sidewalks.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Duluth, by resolutions adopted June 15, 1896, has ordered the construction of plank sidewalks as follows:

A temporary 3-foot sidewalk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue east from Superior street to First street.

A temporary 3-foot sidewalk on the easterly side of Occidental boulevard, or Sixty-first avenue east, from Tioga street to the middle of lot 16, in block 36, Lester Park, Third Division.

A temporary 3-foot sidewalk on the east side of Fifty-second avenue east from London road to Grand avenue; and

A temporary 3-foot sidewalk on the upper side of Helm avenue from Twenty-seventh avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west.

In accordance with the provisions of said resolutions, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the avenues above named between the limits specified to construct sidewalk adjoining their several lots where they abut on the avenues aforesaid at their own proper expense and charge before July 15, 1896. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before July 15, 1896, or if any such work or part thereof is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., June 20, 1896.

M. J. DAVIS, President Board of Public Works.

(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-24-27.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Nels Hall, (a widower), mortgagor, to Albert H. Esty, executor, mortgagee, bearing date September first (1st), 1894, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October ninth (9th), 1894, at 11:40 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on pages one hundred ninety (190), one hundred ninety-one (191) and one hundred ninety-two (192) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on January first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of one hundred seventy-five dollars, no part of which has ever been paid.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred eighty and 13-100 ($180.13) dollars, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered three (3), on East Third street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the tenth (10th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and exchange, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 25th, 1896.

ALBERT H. ESTY, Executor, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

Notice of Application FOR

Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—ss.

Notice is hereby given that applications have been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 1, 1896, and terminating on July 1, 1897, by the following persons at the places herein named, respectively, viz:

Liquor licenses expiring on the 1st of July, 1896:

Engelbert Anderson, 1544 West Michigan street.
Peter Bohan, 29 Second avenue west.
Boyle Bros., 317 West Superior street.
Simon Budnik, 2024 West Superior street.
Daniel Butchart, 532 West Superior street.
Berg & Anderson, 2101 West Superior street.
Campbell & Doran, 205 West Superior street.
Gust Carlson & Co., 27 East Superior street.
Edward Dormedy, 504 West Superior street.
E. B. Dunphy, 1105 West Michigan street.
Engstrom & Landahl, 105 East Superior street.
M. Engstrom, 1025 West Superior street.
A. Fitger & Co., 534 West Superior street.
Frerker Bros. & Co., 19 West Superior street.
Oscar Fleer, 419 East Fourth street.
James Foley, 413 West Superior street.
F. Gabrielson, 102 East Superior street.
John Gonska, 432 East Fourth street.
John Hendrikson, 601 Garfield avenue.
B. Heller, 1 West Superior street.
B. Heller, 117 West Superior street.
S. Jernberg, 11 East Superior street.
Charles Kohagen, 522 East Third street.
G. Krause, 619 East Fourth street.
R. C. Kennedy, 2232 West Superior street.
Samuel I. Levin, 501 West Superior street
John Lundin, 19 First avenue west.
Mike Lalli, 325 Lake avenue south.
John Lundquist, 2011 West Superior street.
Levasseur & Gourdeau, 1612 West Superior street.
Wm. Meier, 1201 Oneota street.
Andrew Marshall, 111 First avenue west.
Andrew Marshall, 121 West First street.
H. F. Miller, 102 East Superior street.
Merchants' Hotel Co., 204 West Superior street.
Mohn & Jacobson, 528 West Superior street.
Alex McLean, 358 Lake avenue south.
Ole Olssen, Lake avenue south.
Olof Pearson, 108 Garfield avenue.
Wm. Polfrier, 344 Lake avenue south.
M. Prendergast & Co., 421 West Superior street.
Peterson Bros., 1617 West Superior street.
T. B. Rickford, 408 West Superior street.
Albert Salter, 22 West Superior street.
Jacob Stubler, 217 West Superior street.
Alex C. Steele, 23 West Superior street.
Henry Schumann, 603 East Third street.
Henry Savage, 313 West Superior street.
August F. Stahlbusch, 228 Lake avenue south.
John Timlin, 222 Lake avenue south.
Martin Smith, 509 West Superior street.
Anton Symsczak, 2005 West Superior street.
Sigel Bros., 320 East Superior street.
F. Taylor, 602 Garfield avenue.
Chas. Teske, 111 East Superior street.
Wheaton & Holleran, 131 St. Croix avenue.
Louis Wolfrom, 131 East Superior street.
M. F. Yalomstene, 132 Commonwealth avenue.
Herman Zerbel, 610 Garfield avenue.
J. D. Zeln, 529 West Superior street.
Jay W. Anderson, 1 East Superior street.
W. B. Silvey, receiver, 424 West Superior street.
Charles Larson, 1903 West Superior street.
M. J. Kealy, 707 West Ninth street.
Julius Lawrenz, 419 West Superior street.
James Dingwall, 304 Lake avenue south.
Fried Quandt, 205 South Fifth avenue west.
Alex Michaud, manager, 322 West Superior street.
Skinner & Hill, 328 Lake avenue south.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 20 to July 4 inc.

Notice of Application FOR An Order Confirming Assessment For Public Park.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, June 16, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of ten thousand one hundred and eighty-four (10,184) dollars and fifteen (15) cents upon the real estate specially benefited by the acquirement by purchase of the following described lands for the use of the city of Duluth for park purposes, to-wit:

Block 117, Portland Division; blocks 98, 106, 110, 114, 115, 147, 118 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 111, Endion Division, all in the city of Duluth, Minnesota; said sum being the amount of the special benefits derived from such acquirement beyond the general benefit to all real estate in said city, and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming the said assessment roll, at which time and place all parties interested in the said assessment may appear and make objections to the same. All objections should be made in writing and filed with the board of public works at least three (3) days before the said 27th day of June, A. D. 1896.

Said assessment affects all the pieces or parcels of land situate in the city of Duluth and county of St. Louis, and mentioned or referred to in the following description, to-wit:

All of blocks 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 105, 113, 107, 108, 109 and 116; lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 92; lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 111; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 112, all in Endion Division of Duluth.

All of blocks 98 100, 101, 103, 115, 116, 119, 120, 123, 124, 125, 126, 137, 147, 148, 149 and 157; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13, block 80; lots 1 and 2 block 81; lots 1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 82; lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 83; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 16, block 99; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 and 16, block 102; all in Portland Division of Duluth.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 137½; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 147½; lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, block 145½; all in Auditor's rearrangement.

All of blocks 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 8; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 12, and lots 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 13; all in Chester Park Division.

The sw¼ of sw¼ of section 14, township 50 north, range 14 west, and the se¼ of se¼ of se¼ of section 15, township 50 north, range 14 west.

Said lands are by said board of public works deemed to be all the lands specially benefited by the acquirement of the premises first above described for the use of the city of Duluth for park purposes.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-20-24.

WEST END

Joell Shahbaz, a Persian, Will Be at Westminster Church Tonight.

Will Speak on the Manners and Customs of His Country.

Primrary Elections Passed Off Very Quietly Last Evening--Other News.

The prayer meeting at Westminster Presbyterian church this evening will be an unusualy interesting service. Joell Shahbaz, a native of Oorocmia, Persia, will be present and speak on the manners and customs of his Mohammedan countrymen. He has been a student at Carlton college the past two years and will take a course in medicine at Rush medical college before he leaves for his native home. He is said to be an exceptionally bright young man and will no doubt give an interesting address.

THE PRIMARIES.

The primary elections passed off very quietly last evening. J. Wolhan and William Anderson were elected in the Fourth precinct of the Eighth ward instead of William Ward and Julius Peterson as reported by the morning paper. A mistake was also made in the report of the Fifth precinct of the Seventh ward. George Hall and L. A. Barnes were elected from that district instead of William Andrews and J. Bodlily.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Alexander's minstrels gave a good show at Great Eastern hall last evening under the auspices of the Woodmen. Mr. Alexander, after whom the troupe is named, was manager of the Duluth Pavilion last season.

Edward Jennings is down from Two Harbors on business.

Mrs. A. G. Walker and father-in-law, A. W. Walker, left for Minneapolis yesterday to visit relatives.

William McClellan and wife left today for Brainerd, where Mr. McClellan has obtained a position with the Northern Pacific Railway company.

De Witt's Colic Cure, **Little Early Risers** and Witch Hazel. Sold at **Spencer's.**

Paints at S. J. Nygren's.

New Improvement Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Poplar River Improvement company were filed in the office of the register of deeds yesterday afternoon. The new corporation is composed of John H. Younkers, John F. Dupur, A. W. Sunborn, Alfred Brace and Abel H. Dupur, all of Ashland, but the principal place of business is in Duluth. The company is formed to open navigation on Poplar river, all its branches and tributaries and the lakes it drains from the headwaters to its mouth in Lake Superior in 60-3. The object is to make these waters available for floating pulp wood and other timber products down to the lake. The articles also empower the company to construct such harbor protection as may be found necessary.

The capital stock of the company is $50,000 and the limit of indebtedness $50,000.

ADD NEW YORK stocks a s .illuY

Liberal purchasing orders for both accounts were distributed in Sugar at the extreme low point and a rally of 2¼ per cent to 115¾ occurred. Toward midday, however, the stock revived to 115. The general market improved in sympathy, but the variations were as a rule unimportant. Reading jumped ¾ per cent on the announcement in Anthracite prices. The market at 12 o'clock was quiet, but steady at the improvements noted. The sales to noon were 149,000 shares.

ANTHRACITE COAL ADVANCE.

New York, June 24.—All of the Anthracite producing and carrying companies have notified the trade today of an advance of 25 cents per ton in prices, to take immediate effect. The advance is to all points east and west.

Moonlight Excursion

Friday evening on steamer Hunter, under the auspices of C.E. society, Christian church. Tickets 25 cents. Union band will furnish music. Boat leaves Fifth avenue dock at 7:45, and Booth's dock at 8 p. m.

Prohibition Conference.

All who are interested are invited to attend a meeting at which a report of the national convention of the Prohibition party, held at Pittsburg, will be given, and for conference and organization for party work, on Wednesday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock, in the hall at the Sloan block, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

C. E. Shannon,
B. H. Smith,
F. I. Ellison,
Z. D. Scott,
G. H. Thompson,
W. C. Hendricks.

Bayha & Tibbetts, undertakers, 21 East Superior street. Telephone 284. No extra charge for lady assistant.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold only at 21 West Superior street.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounce-Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. S. F. Boyce.

GROCER'S PICNIC.

The Retail Grocers association will hold their third annual picnic at Fond du Lac Thursday, June 25. Great preparations are being made to have this the grandest picnic of the season. Over $300 in prizes will be competed for. Everybody is invited. Should the weather not permit the picnic will be postponed until the following day. Trains leave Union depot at 7 a. m.; special at 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Leave grounds 3 p. m., 5:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children 25 cents. Tickets for sale by all grocers or at Union depot.

THE MUCH-ABUSED MOTHER-IN-LAW,

Your uncles, cousins, aunts—all who expect to take a summer trip by lake or rail—should call at the South Shore office, 426 Spalding house block, and see what they offer.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Michigan street will be closed tomorrow except in the very early hours and the crowd will be out at the grocers' picnic if the weather is good. Today's market was lively, but good berries were scarce. Green corn came in this morning in a small lot.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, separators, fancy	17½		
Dairies, fancy, special make	13		
Dairies, good, fair, sweet	11		
Packing stock	5½	@	6
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cream, new	9	@	10
Full cream, Young America	11	@	12
Full cream, second grade	8	@	9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13		
Brick, No. 1	10	@	11
Limb., full cream, choice	10	@	11
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9		
SYRUPS, ETC.			
Pure Vt. maple, gal. can	90		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	14	@	15
Golden rod	12	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	12½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Fresh Vt. stock per lb	10		
VEGETABLES.			
Celery, per doz	25		
Beets, new, per doz	50		
Beet greens, per bus	75		
Carrots, old, per bus	40		
Carrots, new, per box	1 35		
Carrots, new, per doz	25		
Onions, new, per sack	1 25	@	1 50
Old onions, fancy, bus	60		
Turnips, per bus	25		
Turnips, new, per doz	45		
Green peas, per bus	90		
Wax beans, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
Green beans, per bus	90		
Cucumbers, per doz	25	@	45
Mint, tomatoes, basket	50		
Tomatoes, 4 basket crate	1 00		
Cabbage, Mobile, crate	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per basket	50		
Lettuce, per doz	15		
Horseradish, per barrel	7 50		
New potatoes, per bus	60	@	65
Mint, per doz	35	@	40
Parsley, per doz	30		
Spinach, per basket	65		
Radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 00		
Pieplant, per 100 lb box	1 00		
Asparagus, per doz	25		
Mushrooms, per lb	35		
Onions, per doz	10	@	15
Water cress, per doz	35	@	40
Egg plants, per doz	90	@	1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 75	@	2 00
POTATOES.			
Potatoes, Minnesota	25		
New potatoes, per bus	50		
Potatoes, new per bbl	1 50		
Potatoes, new, per sack	1 00		
FRUITS.			
Cantelopes, per box	1 75	@	2 25
Wild plums, 24 qt cases	1 65	@	1 75
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 25
Cranberries, per box	2 75		
Oranges, per box	4 50	@	4 75
Oranges, Mediter, sweet	4.50		
Wis. strawberries, case	1 75	@	2 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Cherries, per box	1 00	@	1 65
Black raspberries, per case	1 75		
Gooseberries, per case	1 50		
Blackberries, case, 24 qts	2 00		
Apricots, per case	1 40		
Blueberries, 16 qt cases	1 50		
California plums, case	1 75		
California peaches, box	1 40		
Mich. sour cherries, case	1 75		
Red raspberries, case	1 90		
Georgia watermelons, each	40	@	50
Red currants, per case	1 50		
Wild plums, 24 qt cases	1 50		
Black raspberries, case	1 50		
APPLES.			
Ben Davis, per bbl	7 50		
Willow twig, per bbl	7 50		
Green apples, bus box	1 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	8
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	7	@	8
Spring lamb, fine	8	@	9
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Old roosters	7	@	8
Spring chickens, per lb	11		
Mixed, per lb	10		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lb sacks inc	$ 8 00	@	9 00
Shorts, 100 lb sacks	9 00	@	9 00
Shorts, 200 lb sacks inc	8 00		
Red dog	8 50	@	9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 6 00	@	8 00
Northern Minn	5 50	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	6 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10 00	@	11 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 24.—Butter, Western dairy, 9½@12c; Western creamery, 11½@15½c; Elgins, 15½c. Eggs, state and Pennsylvania, 12@12½c; Western, 10½@11½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 24.—Butter, steady; creamery, 10@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10@11½c.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Four Consolidated Cases Against the McKinleys.

In district court this morning Judge Moer was hearing four cases consolidated, in which George A. Elder is suing the Mesaba Land company, William McKinley and others. The parties are joint owners of some land which is tied up more or less by judgments against some of the owners, and the McKinleys want to close out their share, while the others oppose the sale.

In the case of Charles Anderson against the Luther Mining company the testimony was all in yesterday afternoon, but as the attorneys were to be busy in the federal court the arguments were deferred until later. With the exception of the case set for tomorrow and another set for July 2, this finishes the court calendar, and Judges Ensign and Morris began this morning on the tax cases, which will take but little time.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. S. F. Boyce.

THE GRETTUM DEFENSE.

He Claims the Kelsey Woman Duped Him.

The government rested yesterday in the I. Grettum case in the United States court and the defense began. The claim of Mr. Grettum is that he was duped by the Kelsey woman. He said on the stand that he went down on St. Croix avenue to find Cora Benson, who made the original filing on the land. He met the Kelsey woman and was told that she was Cora Benson, and that she then palmed herself off on him as Benson. He claimed it was some time before he learned of the deception practiced upon him. It was disclosed to him in a fit of anger by the Kelsey woman.

Mr. Grettum also denied the identity of several papers introduced in evidence by the government as being connected with this transaction.

This morning Mr. Grettum was again on the stand. He claimed the papers signed by Cora Benson and executed by him as a notary were not acknowledged in his presence by the person signing them. He said he simply went through the formality of acknowledging them.

Mr. Stringer's cross-examination was severe and Mr. Grettum made a number of answers which did not help his case. In reference to one document he admitted dating the acknowledgment a day ahead.

DECLINED

The Wheat Market Was Very Dull and the Price Eased Off.

Little Change in Cables and the Northwestern Receipts Smaller.

More Rains in Both the Spring and Winter Wheat Regions.

Although the most bearish feature of yesterday's news was considerably modified this morning, the wheat market opened weak at a slight decline. The reference here is to the Northwestern receipts of spring wheat which yesterday were 820 cars and today only 321 cars. Besides that, however, the spring wheat and winter wheat regions alike had another heavy soaking rain which both could well have done without. The cables showed no particular change to begin with and nothing but the general disinclination to trade appeared to be against the market. The latter feature of the business was even more pronounced today than yesterday.

Reports from the Northwest had no more to say of rust in the growing spring wheat, but letters from various sections of the winter wheat country generally mentioned the disappointing results of the threshing. The St. Louis market on the following in both futures was very light. The mills bought 35,000 bus at ¼c over July, and shippers took 125,000 bus at the July price. Export clear was ¼c lower than yesterday for July and ¼c lower for September. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 57¼c; July, 57¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 56¼c; June, 56¾c; July, 56½c asked; September, 57c bid. No. 2 northern, cash, 52@54¾c. No. 3, 51@.2¾c. Rejected, 47¾@52¾c. On arrive—No. 1 hard, 57¾c; No. 1 northern, 56¾c. Rye, 31c. No. 2 oats, 17@17½c; No. 3 oats, 16½@17c. Flax, 78c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 215; oats, 11; rye, 5; barley, 29; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 247,684 bus; corn, 3178 bus; oats, 48,898 bus; rye, 6464 bus; barley, 58,738 bus; flax, 7472 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 237,271 bus; oats, 27,540 bus; rye, 15,006 bus; barley, 19,267 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 24.—Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 15,735; shipments, 5903. Cattle, official receipts, 3356; shipments, 989. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 5903; shipments, yesterday, 149. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 29,000; estimated receipts hogs today, 29,000; left over, 3000. Light hogs holding firm, heavy; closing shade lower. Light, $3.25@3.55; mixed, $3.05@3.40; heavy, $2.85@3.30; rough, $2.85@3.00. Cattle, 16,000; including 1000 Texans; best native steers steady; other grades 10c lower. Beeves, $3.40@4.45; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.00; Texans, $2.50@3.80; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.75. Sheep, 14,000; steady to strong.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 24.—Close: Wheat, June, 56¼c; July, 56¼@56¾c; September, 57¾@58c; December, 59¾c. Corn, June, 27¼@27¾c; July, 27½@28c; September, 28¾c; May, 31½c. Oats, June, 16c; July, 16@16¼c; September, 16¾@16¾c; May, 18¼c. Pork, June, $7.12; July, $7.12½; September, $7.30; October, $7.22; January, $7.95. Lard, June, $4.07½; July, $4.07½; September, $4.22½; October, $4.27½; January, $4.50. Ribs, June, $3.72½; July, $3.72½; September, $3.90; October, $3.95; January, $4.05. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 58½c; No. 3 red, 52@56c; No. 2 hard, 59¼c; No. 3 spring, 52@54c; No. 2 hard, 55c; No. 3 hard, 51@53c. Cash, corn, No. 2 27@27½c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16¾c. Cash, rye, 31c; July, 31½c; August, 32½c; September, 33c. Barley, nothing doing. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 78c; July, 78c bid; September, 80½c; December, 82½c bid. Timothy, cash, $2.95; August, $2.90; September, $2.80.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 24.—Close, wheat spot No. 1 Bombay, average price per cental, 5s 4d. Wheat futures dull. Current, second, third, fourth and fifth months, all unchanged. Maize, spot quiet. Mixed American per cental, 3s ½d. Maize futures quiet. Current, second and third months, 3s 1¼d; fourth, 3s 1½d; fifth, 3s 2¼d; sixth, 3s 2¾d. Flour, first bakers Minneapolis, average price per sack of 280 pounds, 16s 6d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 24.—Close, wheat, June, 62¾c; July, 62¾c; August, 63¾c; September, 65¾c; December, 65¼c. Corn, July, 34c. Oats, July, 21¼c bid.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 24.—The wheat market today was almost barren of incident. Continued rains in the Southwest caused some apprehension as to the harvest, but on the whole there was little news and only slight action. A determined effort was made by several local traders to break the market, but when they got it down there was no wheat for sale and the recovery was very rapid. The investment buyer is in the market to a moderate extent, and on every decline a good deal of wheat goes out of sight on scale orders. Leading professionals are mostly on the bull side, but doing little; any favorable turn would start them quickly.

Corn easy and lower on free selling by the country and the elevator interests.

Oats lower on the excellent crop prospects, but farmers are not selling freely at present record-breaking prices.

Privisions firmer on rumored large purchases of pork for an Eastern syndicate.

Puts, September wheat, 56¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 57¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	15¾	16	15¾	16
Atchison	14¾	14¾	14¾	14½
Sugar Trust	116	116⅝	113¾	115⅝
Canada Southern	49½	49½	49½	49¾
C. B. & Q	76¾	77⅛	76	77½
St. Paul	77	77⅜	76¾	77⅜
Chicago Gas	66¼	66⅝	65⅝	66⅝
Lake Erie & W	30	30¼	29½	30¼
General Electric				
Erie				
Reading	14⅝	15¼	14¾	15⅜
Louis. & Nash	49⅜	50⅜	49¾	50⅜
Manhattan	102¾	101	102¾	102
Missouri Pacific	23⅜	23⅝	22¾	23⅜
Tobacco	63¾	63¾	63⅝	64
Chicago & N. W	102¾	102½	102¾	102½
N. P. preferred				
Rock Island	60	60¾	60¾	60¾
Union Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Western Union	84¾	84½	84¾	84½
Leather	60¾	61	60	60¾
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 24.—Wall street, noon—Money on call nominally 1@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4.88¼ for demand and $4.87¼@4.87½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88@4.88½ and $4.89@4.89½. Commercial bills $4.86¾. Silver certificates sales $439,000 at 69¼@69⅞. Bar silver, 68¾. Mexican dollars 55¾. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered, $1.17¾; coupon, $1.17¾; 5s registered, $1.13; coupons, $1.13; 4s registered, $1.18¾; coupon, $1.18; 2s registered 94¾; Pacific 6s of '97, $1.10.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 24.—Wheat was steady, closing: June, 54¼c; July, 53⅝@⅞c; September, 54¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 55¼c; No. 1 northern, 54¼c; No. 2 northern, 53½c. Receipts, 156 cars.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Prices Showed a Little Improvement.

New York, June 24.—The opening prices were a fraction above yesterday's prices. Trading, however, was very light. Sugar sold off ¾ at the outset, but subsequently rallied ¾. Burlington and General Electric registered gains of half per cent. The improving tendency to the market was checked soon after 10:15 by a vigorous raid against Sugar by the bear contingent. Round blocks of stock were thrown on the market and depressed the prices 3¼ to 113½, and the traders were active in putting out short lines. The general list was sympathetically affected by the demoralization in this specialty yesterday, but the concessions were restricted to fractions aside from Burlington, which lost a point. Silver certificates were in good demand and rose to 69¾, on purchases of $306,000.

WATER BONDS LEGAL.

Decision By the State Supreme Court Today.

St. Paul, June 24.—The ruling of the St. Louis county district court, that the water and light bonds issued by Duluth were legal, is upheld by the supreme court in a decision this afternoon.

A NEW DISEASE.

"Railroad kidney" is the latest disease to be described by physicians, says the New York Recorder. It is caused by an artificial stoppage of the pores of the skin by the dirt accumulated while riding on railroad trains. Any person after riding for three or four hours on a railroad train, will find that his hands face and neck are very dirty, especially if he has been perspiring. A closer examination will reveal a very fine grime, the particles of which, so soon as perspiration ceases, act as so many corks, stopping up completely the orifices of the pores. How deeply this grime works into the skin is shown by the fact that after a railroad trip one must wash his hands and face two or three times before they are clean.

It is this plugging up the pores that produces the railroad kidney. It is not held that an ordinarily healthy person will contract this disease in a journey of a day or two, but where a person is already a sufferer from chronic disease of the kidneys it is possible that a week on railroad trains will aggravate his malady to an appreciable extent. Railroad employes who are careless about their ablutions and do not bathe thoroughly and frequently are said by hospital authorities to be especially susceptible to kidney troubles.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS AT HALF RATES.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 22 and 23..$11.30
San Francisco, Cal., June 23 and 24.... 67.90
Buffalo, N. Y., July 4 and 5..... 25.50
Washington, D. C., July 3, 4, 5 and 6..... 29 00
Chicago, Ill., July 4, 5 and 6..... 13.55
Denver, Col., July 4 and 5..... 32.15
St. Louis, Mo., July 19, 20 and 21.. 20.30
Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 6 and 7..... 42.00
Omaha, Neb., Aug. 15, 17 and 18.. 15.30
Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 23 and 24.. 11.30

This line offers three daily trains. Quickest and unsurpassed service—In fact, it's the "main travelled road." For full information as to excursions, routes, rates, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

Notice.

If rain prevents holding the Towne demonstration outdoors tonight, it will be held in the Spalding house lobby.

Committee.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. S. F. Boyce.

HALF RATE EXCURSIONS, WEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

Via the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, June 23. Will sell excursion tickets at about half rates to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Carolina, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Stop overs allowed. For full particulars as to routes rates, etc., call at or address city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

REDUCED EXCURSION RATES TO FOND DU LAC.

Sunday trains to Fond du Lac and Spirit Lake, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, leave Union depot 9:30 a. m., 2:45 p. m. and 7 p. m.; returning, leave Fond du Lac 10:40 a. m.; 5:40 p. m. and 8 p. m. Round trip rates, on Sundays only, reduced to 40 cents. Beautiful natural parks, fishing and boating.

VACATION TIME IS NEAR.

And the hard-worked teachers and pupils are beginning to think of their summer trips. The South Shore has arranged many new and delightful low-fare excursions, by rail, lake or river, in such variety that one or the other of them will suit anyone. 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION.

The Duluth & Winnipeg railroad will, on Fridays and Saturdays during the season, sell tickets, Duluth to Grand Rapids and return, for $3; Cohasset, $3.25; Deer River, $3.50—good returning until the following Tuesday.

Take advantage of this rate and enjoy the finest black bass fishing to be found anywhere. For full particulars, apply to

T. H. Larke, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

IF YOU WISH TO—
DRINK.....
A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Near glass of Beer—call fo
FITGER'S BEER

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY GERMAN girl for light housework. Do not care to go further than Second avenue east. Address E 10, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DRIVE A DELIVERY wagon. One year experience. B 8, care Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, position as janitor or to run an elevator. Good references, etc. Apply or address M. N., care Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man, position as clerk or delivery man in some store. Good references, etc. Wholesale or retail. Apply or address M. N., care Y. M. C. A.

SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTable Christian lady as housekeeper for widower. Economical and neat. References exchanged. Address R. E. 24, Evening Herald.

YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, WITH ONE child 11 months old wants situation in a Christian family where they will give home in return for her work. Can do dressmaking if desired. Salary small. Mrs. Lizzie Cover, Wadena, Minn.

PLACE WANTED BY YOUNG WOMAN to do any kind of work by the day. C 25, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION TO CARE FOR rooms or tend to offices by lady. References furnished. C 13, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A POSITION as night clerk in hotel. Can give reference. J. C. 208 West Sixth street.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 18, position in office or store. Address C 11, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE SOME work washing by the day. Call or address M. J., 1136 West Michigan street.

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 230 Lake avenue south.

LOST.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING $10.83, on Minnesota park, about ten days ago. Suitable reward paid for return of same. Call 614 Torrey building.

LOST — SATURDAY EVENING, square gold cuff button, with monogram J. A. B. Suitable reward if returned to 206 West Michigan street.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere, at No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. H. Haug to Amelia Haug, sw¼ of se¼, section 1-62-13.....$ 300
Sophie Johnston to Jessie Turnbull, west ½ lot 6, West Fifth street, Duluth proper. First division..... 2,000
L. D. Campbell to R. J. MacLeod, ½ lots 1, 2 and 3, block 55, Portland division..... 5,500
Christian Stoots to T. S. White et al, Nindas, Poland postoffice, St. Louis county, Minn..... 1,100
Carrie Aarstad to Anna Roos, lot 5, block 133, West Duluth, Fifth division..... 1,000
O. D. Kinney to G. W. Wallace, lot 2, block 25, Virginia..... 1,000
George Judnich to Mike Kraker et al, lot 26, block 16, Virginia..... 300
F. C. Carel to Marie Carel, lot 264, block 33, Duluth proper, Second division..... 15,500
Robt. Wineside to Richard Whiteside, lots 1 and 2, block 24, Whiteside's addition to Ely..... 200

Total .....$ 36,900

Change of Firm.

Notice is hereby given that the business heretofore conducted by Boyle Sing Lee at No. 6 East Superior street, has been sold to H. Tong Wo who will continue the business at the old stand. All accounts due said Boyle Sing Lee will be payable to said H. Tong Wo.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1896.

[Signed.] Boyle Sing Lee,
[Signed.] H. Tong Wo.

Proclamation

To the Business Men of the City of Duluth.

Saturday, June 27th, being selected as Bicycle Derby day, and it being desirable that as many as possible attend and witness the races, which will be held on London Road, I would respectfully suggest that all employes be granted a half holiday on that day, so as to enable them to take part in the harmless sport, and have an enjoyable time.

In connection with the above I would respectfully request the dear people of the city to make their purchases in the forenoon, so as to enable the business men, without any loss of trade to them or inconvenience to the public, to close their places of business and grant the above request, giving their employes a chance to enjoy the healthful and harmless pleasure of participating in or witnessing the races.

Hoping that this request will be accepted in the spirit as given, I am your obedient servant,

HENRY TRUELSEN,
MAYOR.

One Cent a Word.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, able to cook and willing to leave city. Call at 11 Exchange building. C. E. Russell.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD LAUNDRY girl. Apply 218 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 516 Lake avenue north.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1029 West Second street.

WANTED—COOK AND KITCHEN girl at 318 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, at 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TAILORS WANTED AT JOE BLOOM'S.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 724, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at acturial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706.632.19. W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next Meeting July 6, 1896. Work Third degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 25, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. Long secretary. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 15, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Special conclave Tuesday, July 7, 1896. Work degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 106. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

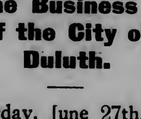
FOR SALE—FARM NEAR RICE LAKE; eighty acres, sixteen acres cleared; house, barn, well, etc. Address Peter Niesgoda, Poland postoffice, St. Louis county, Minn.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOLSTEIN COW; just calved. 430 East Michigan street.

Notice to Contractors....
We are prepared to furnish piling of any length or size on short notice.
314 Chamber of Com. HOULTON BROS.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, MUST sell at once. Cheap. Address C 12, Herald.

FOR SALE—A NATIONAL CASH REGister in good condition. Has thirty keys and cost when new $200. Will sell it now for $25 on easy terms. Apply 305 Burrows building, Duluth, Minn.



WANTED—10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—
N.D.COON'S
106 W. Superior St.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PHAETON. WILL sell cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 5 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE. CALL at 815 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES and fixtures; best location in West Duluth. Business established in 1888. Rent reasonable. Address Home Bros., West Duluth.

FOR SALE.
House, well built, 9 rooms, finished attic, stone cellar, furnace heated, kitchen range, hot and cold water, bath, water closet, best well water in Lester Park, pump in out kitchen; 2 lots 100x164 feet each, beautiful site, unobstructed view of lake. For terms apply on premises, 6023 Delaware avenue.
E. O. SWEENY, Sr.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 358.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1896.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the west side of Sixty-fifth avenue west in said city from Raleigh street to Main street according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 18 to 29 inc.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED, grate in parlor, will permit light housekeeping, gas, bath, cheap. 305 East Third.

LARGE ROOM FACING LAKE WITH board offered for two, by private family, East End. References required. Address E 47, Herald.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED rooms, over 110 First avenue west.

TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN CAN get pleasant furnished rooms, bath, electric light, etc., on Superior street. $8 per month. 504 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURnished rooms; all modern conveniences; board if desired. No. 8 Chester terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 WEST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences, about two blocks from Spalding house. 218 Fif

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 330 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily	.02
One month	.35
Three months	$1.30
Six months	2.60
One Year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 24: There has been a decided change in pressure since yesterday, except a rise of one to three-tenths of an inch in Montana and the region north of that state, where the meter observes highest. It is lowest near Winnipeg, and an extensive depression that extends thence southward to Kansas has remained nearly stationary.

Light to moderate showers have been general in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys, the Southwest and the Lake Superior region. Part of the time it was cool in the Canadian Northwest, South Dakota, Wyoming and Lower Michigan.

The temperature has fallen somewhat in the Northern Rocky Mountain region and the Upper Mississippi valley; at Calgary the minimum thermometer last night registered 32.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 50; maximum yesterday, 58; minimum yesterday, 50; rainfall, .62 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Showers and continued cold tonight; Thursday probably showers and warmer; fresh northeast winds today; fresh westerly winds Thursday.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 24.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy with local showers tonight and Thursday; fresh southerly winds. For Minnesota: Probably local showers tonight and Thursday; variable winds.

The depth of water over the miter sill in St. Mary's ship canal at 7 a. m. was 14 feet 3 inches and the forecast is that it will remain stationary during the next twenty-four hours.

TONIGHT'S DEMONSTRATION.

Every friend and admirer of Congressman Towne should attend the great open-air demonstration which is to be held in his honor tonight at the corner of First street and Fourth avenue west. The weather is not very propitious at present, but nothing except a severe storm should prevent anyone who admires his brave, manly and consistent attitude from attending the demonstration and testifying by his presence to the respect in which Mr. Towne is held by the people of Duluth.

CAUSE OF THE SMALL VOTE.

The small vote at the Republican caucuses last night was a surprise to the leaders on both sides of the fight. They counted upon a much larger turnout to the primaries. The reason was that nearly all the silver Republicans refrained from participating in the caucuses. Naturally they are anti-Merriam in sentiment and therefore are opposed to Clough. Had they voted at the caucuses the anti-Clough delegates would have been elected in nearly every precinct in the city. But they were in a peculiar position. They felt that if they took part in these caucuses they would be in honor bound to support the Republican nominee for governor, and, in fact, the whole Republican ticket.

As silver men, who feel that the adoption of the gold plank by the St. Louis convention reversed the position of the Republican party on the money question, they wished to avoid any act that would commit them to an approval of the St. Louis platform. It is their intention to vote in favor of bimetallism, and the candidates who stand upon a silver platform will receive their support in November. To this fact may be correctly attributed the small vote at the caucuses and this advantage which the Clough men obtained in many precincts.

BOTH ARE ANTI-MERRIAM.

The News Tribune is either decidedly dense or it intentionally misrepresents The Herald's position on the gubernatorial question. The Herald has said that John Lind as an independent silver candidate for governor would be elected. This statement, which is an expression of opinion as to the probable result of the election with Mr. Lind in the field, does not conflict in any respect with The Herald's assertion that Mr. Lee would be a much stronger Republican candidate than would Dave Clough and that if it were possible to elect any Republican over Lind, Lee could be elected.

Mr. Lee represents the better element of what is left of the Republican party in this state. He is opposed to the corrupt and unscrupulous Merriam-Ilxby-Clough machine. His nomination would overthrow the clique which now dictates to Republicans in this state. With Mr. Lee as the Republican candidate and Mr. Lind as his chief opponent, the people would be assured that, with the election of either, there would be a thoroughly cleaning out of the gang which now fills the offices at the capitol and the state offices elsewhere and complete purification of the political atmosphere.

CONTRADICTING ITSELF.

The Detroit News draws attention to a peculiar feature of the position in which the Republican party is placed by the gold plank adopted at St. Louis, and that is the delicate task of reconciling the high protection idea to the Wall street principle of gold monometallism. For nearly three decades, says the News, the Republican orators have torn passion to tatters in linguistic assaults against free trade. They have wisely informed the people that more than 90 per cent of our commerce is home commerce, and that less than 10 per cent of our products are sent abroad. "It is the home market that makes the American manufacturer and the American laborer prosperous," they informed us. "The home market is the market that the manufacturer should seek. Give him a good home market, and he cares nothing for a foreign market." It was reasoned, after the same fashion, that this home market, which brings so much joy and happiness and prosperity, is to be produced only by and through a high protective tariff, and accordingly the tariff on everything the people used or could possibly use was elevated another notch. This is protection as championed by William McKinley, of Ohio.

And now what is the party's attitude? In diametrical opposition to this sage bit of McKinleyism, the News points out, the Republican party comes up this year to inform the people that our trade with other nations is everything, and that our currency must not be debased, because it will ruin our foreign commerce. The home market has been forgotten. Our dollars must be equal in value in every market in the world, else the country will go to the demnition bowwows. A depreciated dollar will ruin our trade with other nations, this less than 10 per cent of foreign commerce having suddenly assumed more importance in the eyes of the monometallist Republicans than the 90 per cent of home commerce ever did in the eyes of the high protection Republicans. "It requires," adds the News, "no frill-scent genius to perceive that if our home market is the mainstay of the manufacturer and the laboring man, it makes no difference whether a dollar is worth 100 cents or 40 cents in London and Paris. If the home market is of secondary consideration, and the foreign market is all-important, then the Republican orators and politicians have been misleading the people for thirty years, and the McKinley tariff is a monumental fraud.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

An important conference of the leading silver Republicans of the state was held at Minneapolis on Monday evening. Mr. Towne was present. The details of the conference have not been made public, pending advices from prominent silver Republicans who were unable to attend. The Penny Press says the following may be relied on as the sentiment developed at the conference:

First. Every man, each of whom is a state leader, repudiates the St. Louis gold platform, and will neither support it nor the ticket nominated.

Second. If a union of forces can be effected, as the result of the Chicago and the coming St. Louis convention, they are each and every one pledged to take the stump, or otherwise support the free coinage ticket.

Third. A committee was appointed to formulate a statement of the silver Republicans of Minnesota, expressing their abhorrence at the course of their old party in permitting itself to be captured by the Wall street influence, and proposing a line of action with which their fellow silver men of the party will be invited to co-operate. This address will be promulgated as soon as it can be submitted to those who were unable to be present.

The Penny Press says: "It can be stated that the Minnesota silver Republicans are as staunch and courageous as the great leader who at St. Louis set the example. When the names of those co-operating in this initial movement are known, it will be seen that it is one of the most important events in the political history of the state, and will show conclusively that the Republican party of the state has been disrupted by those who, at St. Louis, delivered it over to Wall street."

Hunt of the Mankato Free Press is jabbing away at Congressman Towne. Hunt made loud boasts of his determination to fight the Merriam machine. Later the machine made him a delegate-at-large to St. Louis and his tune changed. These are the sort of men that are most bitter against Mr. Towne because he has been consistent and courageous.

All the state officeholders were out in force at the primaries last evening and they were spending money freely. Sam Fullerton came up from St. Paul yesterday to see that the officeholders did their duty, and, judging from his loud-mouthed offers to bet from $100 to $500 on Clough, he "had money to burn." Whose money it was is unknown.

The late Gen. Grant is referred to by the Minneapolis Tribune as "the champion of sound money," intending to have its readers infer that the great soldier-president was a believer in the single gold standard. The fact is that Gen. Grant, like James G. Blaine, was a bimetallist, and if alive today would be voting as his son is doing.

The Minneapolis Tribune is much pained because Ulysses S. Grant, a son of the late Gen. Grant, was a delegate from California to the St. Louis convention and voted for free silver. The Tribune will find many similar "painful facts" before the ides of November.

North Dakota has solved the question, "What shall we do with our ex-governors?" She sends them to Duluth to engage in the grain business.

The News Tribune is too modest. It should have claimed that all the delegates elected last evening are for Clough.

It would be well for the Clough leaders not to count too surely on tomorrow's convention being under their control.

The Republicans on the Vermillion and Mesaba ranges voted last night for an uninstructed delegation.

DESPERATE AND UNSCRUPULOUS.

Crookston Tribune: The conventions in the Clough counties have been held early, so that the Clough papers can make a great hurrah for Clough, their man, and make the people in the other counties believe that Clough is going to win, and thus scare weak-kneed Republicans into line. Some of the Twin City papers are even falsifying the reports from counties which have been carried by opposition candidates. If anything were needed to show that Clough is the corporation candidate, it would only be necessary to refer to the fact that the Pioneer Press is making a desperate and unscrupulous fight for him. That paper represents the money and corporate power of the state in every issue which comes up.

MR. TOWNE'S GOOD WORK.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: There is no gainsaying the fact that Congressman Towne has done more for Duluth during his one session in Congress than has been secured for the Zenith City by a long series of members from the district of which Duluth has been a part, and this fact will work powerfully for his re-election in that end of the district.

THEY WILL USE MONEY.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: Every friend of Congressman Towne knows that every patriotic citizen who desires to repudiate and strike down through the ballot the organized and arrogant enemies of the people, numbering millions more than ever before, must realize from this day forward that the effort to defeat the brave and brilliant representative of this district will not be confined to arguments of the issues involved. Towne has been selected by the money power of the East as one who must be retired from congress at whatever cost. It would not be startling if one or two hundred thousand dollars poured into the Sixth district to encompass his defeat.

BADGER DEMOCRACY.

Wisconsin Silverites Scared the Gold Men Somewhat

Milwaukee, June 24.—Free silver developed unexpected strength in the Democratic state convention yesterday. Until within three weeks ago the gold standard adherents were supposed to be overwhelmingly in the majority in the Wisconsin Democracy, but when the test vote came in the afternoon, on the adoption of the minority and majority reports of the committee on resolutions, the silver men were found to number 128 of the 345 delegates in the convention. The delegates-at-large to the national convention are all gold standard advocates, and are headed by Senator William F. Vilas and Gen. Edward S. Bragg. The district delegates chosen today by the district delegations include several silver men, but they will be governed by the unit rule. They have no preference for a presidential nominee.

The following delegates-at-large were then elected: William F. Vilas, Madison; Edward S. Bragg, Fond du Lac; James G. Flanders, Milwaukee; James H. Logan, La Crosse. Alternates-at-large chosen were: John Bohl, Suhr, Dane county; Archis Woodward, Rock county; John W. Hume, Winnebago county; J. J. McCallum, Richland county.

The platform as published yesterday was adopted.

CHALLENGED CORBETT.

A 'Frisco Actress Wants to Box With Him.

San Francisco, June 24.—Miss Lansing Rowan, an actress of the Frawley company, has challenged Champion Corbett to meet her in a scientific sparring contest. The fair brave who wishes to put on the gloves and score points with California's pride, looks anything but a female pugilist. She is a type of young woman familiar to the English—the sort of agile, rosy-cheek lass who thrives on her constitutional tramp of many miles daily. In height she is somewhat above the average, measuring five feet, seven and a half inches and weighs 135 pounds. Miss Rowan commenced her athletic career at Mrs. Reed's school in New York. In discussing her challenge of the champion, she said that when boxing she wears a sweater and bloomers.

When word was conveyed to Corbett he smiled, scratched his head and did some heavy thinking. After considerable cogitating he said: "Well, I don't know what to say. That is the strangest proposition I ever received. I will try and think out this problem, if Sharkey leaves anything of me, but I don't believe I am equal to the occasion just yet."

M'DERMOTT'S OPINION.

St. Paul, June 24.—Chairman Thomas B. McDermott of the Democratic state central committee, has just received a telegram from the New York World asking him to inform that paper if the Democratic delegates from Minnesota to the national convention unanimously favor making free silver coinage at 16 to 1 the issue this year, and who, in his opinion was the first and second choice for president. Mr. McDermott's answer was as follows: "I think about one half of them will. Sentiment is divided. Gold standard men would probably favor Whitney first and Russell second. Silver men, probably Boies first; Matthews second."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COMING OF THE REFORMER.

The Reformers Going to Have Their Innings.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The angel (messenger) of the new political covenant is now flying in the midst of heaven, announcing the coming of the reformer. Old things are fast passing away, and behold all things are becoming new. Old political parties are no more held in esteem than last year's birds nests. This is as it should be. Political parties are only the vehicles or instruments through which to express the public will. This great nation is now ready for a new party; 1776, 1816, 1856, 1896, are epochal years. In each of those mystic forty-year periods new successful parties have been born in this country. History is continually repeating itself. The events of 1776 gave rise to the old Federalist party. It died in 1816, and the events of that period give rise to the Democratic and Whig parties, which continued to rule the country alternately until 1856—another forty years. The events of these times threw to the surface another uprising and the new Republican party was born, with the old "Pathfinder" as its leader.

At the end of another forty years the nation again seems to be travailing in birth, and in pain to be delivered. This year (1896) is another eventful year and is fraught with much interest to the people. The "reformer" is abroad in the land. The immortal bard of Haverhill once sang:

"All grim and soiled and brown with tan,
I saw the strong one in his wrath;
Smiting the godless schemes of man
Along his path!"

And the old bard, fearing that the world would become alarmed at the spectacle and, to stay their fears, sang out:

"'Tis but the ruin of the bad,
The wasting of the wrong and ill,
What care of good the old time had,
Was living still!"

And so it has ever been. "Ring out the old, ring in the new," has been the joyful acclaim of every returning century. The eastern sky is streaked with the morning dawn of the twentieth century. "Day unto day," is now "uttering speech," as they have never uttered it before! From the Pine Tree state, the Golden Gate and the land of perpetual flowers, comes up one united voice, "presto, change."

"I am a Democrat," is an old decayed chestnut, and the other equally stale old vegetable, "I am a Republican," have now become a synonym of oppression, "gold buggery, autocracy and sham democracy. It once meant something. It has now lost its charm. It has spun its task, it has laid its eggs; it must now die. And if die it must, I trust in God that it will kill (Samson like) more in its death than it did in all its life.

The reformers must now, profiting by its experience, go up and take possession of the land. If Senator Teller, Sibley, Weaver, Warner, St. John, Owen, and last but not least your own distinguished townsman, Hon. Charles Towne, and other scores of grand men now engaged in the new movement are wise enough and strong enough in their collective powers to mobilize the mighty, now scattered forces of reform, into one great National Reform party, they can sweep with irresistible force the candidates of this invincible party into the seats of power in this eventful year of our Lord 1896. Will they do it? Are these men equal to the emergency and exigencies of the hour? If not they ought to step down and out and let others take their places.

Twenty-seven long years the heroic little Prohibition party has struggled on in its attempted to carry a one-ideaed party into power. On May 27 last its little bark ran hard aground upon a sunken silver reef, which unconsciously lay across its track. The little ship broke in twain just abaft the main mast and the two parts are now drifting a hopeless wreck hither and thither as the fury of the political winds may drive it. This is no new event. In the 50's the Free Soil bark, the Know Nothing bark, the Liberty bark and numerous other little barks were wrecked on the "silver shoals" of our time. The reformers, in a great national reform party, are now going to have their innings, or history will belie itself. All hail the triumph of the new day.

E. Evans.

Duluth, June 24.

KETTLE FALLS MICA MINE.

The Work of Development is Going Forward.

O. Teitro was in town the other day after supplies for the mica mine at Kettle Falls, says the Rainy Lake Journal. He reports that favorable progress is being made, but on account of high water flooding the first shaft on the vein thirty feet wide he had to abandon it temporarily and sink on the vein five feet wide near by on higher ground. The first shaft is down fifty-eight feet and the quality of the mica is said to be improving as depth is attained. He is of the opinion that a depth of 100 feet will reach merchantable mica. The new shaft on the small vein is now eighteen feet deep, and work of sinking is being done as rapidly as possible. The quality of mica in the small vein also is very satisfactory.

Mr. Teitro is satisfied that the property will develop into a paying mine, because of the growing demand for mica, while the supply in the United States is limited principally to two localities, the mica mines in North Carolina, and one mine in Idaho. An indication that the demand for mica is growing is shown in the fact that work has been resumed on the Muscovite mica mine, situated about fifteen miles from Vollmer, in Idaho, that has been shut down for years. This mica property, being the only known mica deposit in the West, except the Teitro mine at Kettle Falls, in American territory, it may not be uninteresting to know a few particulars regarding it, as it is one greatest mica mine west of North Carolina. The mica of the Idaho mine occurs in blocks enclosed in a matrix of feldspar, their weight being from five to 500 pounds each. About 3000 feet of developing has been done, consisting of a shaft 160 feet deep, and four tunnels. The mica, of which there are 300,000 laminations to the inch, is split and cut into marketable sizes and shapes at the mine. The very smallest sheets cut in merchantable sizes, sell for 30 cents a pound, the largest from 20 to 30 and the average about 10. It is certain that, even though Mr. Teitro should fail to get mica in blocks or sheets of a size suitable for use in stove manufacture, it still would have a value for other purposes as it is of the muscovite variety, though of course it would not fetch so much money as would a high-grade quality.

TOWNE'S NAME CHEERED.

A Rousing Meeting Held at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last evening Col. Gridley and Col. A. A. Harris addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever assembled in Grand Rapids. Their subject was the financial question, and every time Congressman Towne's name was mentioned it was greeted with wild applause. At the close of the meeting three rousing cheers were given for Towne.

HE IS COMING TO DULUTH.

Grand Forks Herald: As noted elsewhere, ex-Governor John Miller is about to remove from the state. He goes for business considerations and it must therefore be assumed that the move will be in advancement of his own interests, but the loss to the state will be severe. In all our splendid North Dakota citizenship such men as Governor Miller has for years proven himself, seem rare—at least circumstances do not seem to have brought them prominently to view. In all probability the influence upon the state character and affairs of the individuality of no citizen has ever in any degree approached that of Mr. Miller. Our state needs such citizens, and it is with sincere regret that North Dakotans will see Honest John Miller, their first governor, remove from their midst.

EXTREMELY DOUBTFUL.

Morris Sun: Clough has only half-hearted support, and were it not for the fact that a powerful combination was pushing his candidacy he would not carry one county in the state. Should he be nominated, with a strong fusion candidate against him, his election would be extremely doubtful even if it is a Republican year.

Kickapoo Indian Oil

QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN.

The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

VICE PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

Cape May, N. J., June 23.—Vice President Stevenson, accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Letitia Stevenson and Lewis Stevenson arrived at the Stockton hotel this morning. Mr. Stevenson will leave his family at the sea shore and attend the Chicago convention returning for a protracted stay.

BAD BAPTIST PREACHER.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 23.—After an all night session Rev. C. E. Lee, pastor of the Second Baptist church, was found guilty this morning of improper liberties with female members of his congregation, and was deposed from the ministry. Rev. Lee is the inventor of the individual communion cup, for which he has a patent.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. S. F. Boyce.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Scargall Wakelin and Mary Wakelin, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the eighteenth (18th) day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of February, A. D. 1889, at the hour of two (2) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book M of mortgages on page one hundred and thirty-one (131).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and ninety-eight and 83-100 dollars ($298.83), and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold are the following pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered two (2) and three (3), in block "A," in the Endion Division of Duluth, according to the plat of said division recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Edward C. Baumann and Alice Baumann, his wife, mortgagors, to Milton Homet, mortgagee, bearing date February twenty-ninth (29th), A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 8th (8th), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book ninety-eight (98) of mortgages, on page two hundred fifty-six (256) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from September first (1st), 1895, and exchange.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand two hundred seventy-three and 41-100 ($1273.41) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), of block numbered one hundred four (104), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the tenth (10th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and exchange, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 27th, 1896.

MILTON HOMET,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Edward C. Baumann and Alice Baumann, his wife, mortgagors, to Milton Homet, mortgagee, bearing date February twenty-ninth (29th), A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 8th (8th), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book ninety-eight (98) of mortgages, on page two hundred fifty-six (256) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from September first (1st), 1895, and exchange.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand two hundred seventy-three and 41-100 ($1273.41) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), of block numbered one hundred four (104), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the tenth (10th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and exchange, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 27th, 1896.

MILTON HOMET,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Scargall Wakelin and Mary Wakelin, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the eighteenth (18th) day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of February, A. D. 1889, at the hour of two (2) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book M of mortgages on page one hundred and thirty-one (131).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and ninety-eight and 83-100 dollars ($298.83), and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold are the following pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered two (2) and three (3), in block "A," in the Endion Division of Duluth, according to the plat of said division recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

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CAUCUSES

Close Contest Between the Clough and Anti-Machine Factions.

Anti-Clough Claims to Be Sure of Nearly Sixty Delegates.

Convention Tomorrow Will See a Hot Struggle For Control.

The Republican primaries were held last evening and resulted in a close contest. The Clough machine crowd claimed everything at the close and the morning organ which grinds to order whenever the crank is turned, announced a sweeping victory for Clough this morning. This announcement, however, is based on the same extravagant claims that the whole Clough campaign has been conducted upon.

The Clough men claim to have every delegate from the city, except seven or eight, but on the other hand the anti-Clough men claim they elected twenty-nine at the very lowest estimate and may break over.

The character of the Clough claims may be guaged when it is known that they insist that George F. Ash is a Clough man. Think of George F. Ash and William Getty working side by side, shoulder to shoulder for David M.! It is safe to say that Mr. Ash has not so soon forgotten the turning down which he received in order to give Mr. Getty a berth.

The following are the delegates elected in the city:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct, William Gillespie, Ellsworth Benham; Second precinct, C. T. Parker; Third precinct, W. M. Sully, E. H. Folgren; Fourth precinct, J. M. Smith, R. Dinham, W. Burgess; Fifth precinct, H. W. Coffin.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct, J. C. Wilbur, William Frank; Second precinct, George Ash, Charles Rackowski; Third precinct, Louis Helbing; Fourth precinct, B. Marshall, A. J. Harker.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct, H. N. Randall; Second precinct, Gust Swenson, J. H. Brigham; Third precinct, C. J. Fredrickson, J. B. Stevens; Fourth precinct, James S. Pierce, Peter Borg.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct, C. A. Stefans; Second precinct, Thomas Trevillion, A. Blanchard; Third precinct, A. F. Stahlbush; Fourth precinct, E. H. Holden, Ernest Kugler; Fifth precinct, R. C. McKinley, N. F. Hugo.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct, R. S. Munger, Joseph Reynolds, G. Olson; Second precinct, D. D. McMillan, E. S. Radcliffe; Third precinct, James Thompson, George Dodd; Fourth precinct, A. H. Boudin, C. Trembley; Fifth precinct, Sam Mahan.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct, M. McGillivery; Second precinct, David Nelson, Alexander Kennedy; Third precinct, John Beckman, A. Carlson; Fourth precinct, L. A. Larson, C. W. Wilson; Fifth precinct, Charles Johnson; Sixth precinct, O. S. Edstrom.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct, Capt. Stevens, C. J. Beckman; Second precinct, Joseph Forward; Third precinct, J. W. Cummings; Fourth precinct, R. D. King, C. H. Martz; Fifth precinct, George Hall and L. A. Barnes.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct, A. Miles, Otto Gafford; Second precinct, Otto Loveland; Third precinct, Thomas Wright; Fourth precinct, William Ward, J. Peterson; Fifth precinct, J. H. Moork; Sixth precinct, Ed Swenson; Seventh precinct, Tupper, New Duluth; Eighth precinct, D. L. Bishop, Fond du Lac.

The vote in the city was light and this is due in quite a large measure to the fact that the silver Republicans remained away from the primaries.

FROM THE RANGES.

The anti-Clough men claim to have twenty-seven delegates from the outside towns, of whom they are absolutely certain with a number more to hear from and several in the enemy's camp whom they have a fighting chance for. Ely was swept by Mayor P. R. Vail against whom the power of Joseph Sellwood was pitted in vain. It was plainly shown that Mr. Vail and his friends are in control of their own bailiwick. They elected five out of seven delegates, and the other two are contested because the machine resorted to its usual tactics and closed the polls when it found matters were not going in the way they were wanted to.

Hibbing was also carried by the anti-Clough people, and Virginia, Mesaba, Missabe Mountain, Merritt and the Franklin mine precincts fell into line.

The only precincts which are conceded to the Clough men are Tower, Soudan and McKinley, and it is possible that there will be a break in Soudan. Shades of Joseph Sellwood, think of that!

The convention will be called tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the old post-office building.

Small in size, but great in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. S. F. Boyce.

A SHAMPOO WITH CUTICURA SOAP

A warm shampoo with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will clear the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and produce a clean, healthy scalp and luxuriant hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SILVER SENTIMENT GROWING

Interview With a Well Known Commercial Man.

It is a well-known fact that the commercial salesman is a pretty good barometer as to public sentiment. A Herald representative today met H. L. Chaffee, a well-known traveling man in Minnesota, who has been out in the Sixth district since the St. Louis convention. He was asked, what are the feelings as to the gold standard plank, and especially as to Mr. Towne's position?

"I think," replied Mr. Chaffee, "the people generally recognize that Mr. Towne did the honorable and consistent thing. Of course the office holders and place seekers are sore, but that is to be expected. As to the gold plank—well, it may strengthen the ticket in the East, but certainly not in the West. The party has changed its position upon the money question. Could you imagine such a plank in the platforms of 1888 or 1892? Certainly not. From the talk around the hotels, trains and stores, there is no question but that the silver sentiment is growing. Now, when you add to this Towne's personal popularity and standing, I do not see how it will be possible to defeat him. I have never met Mr. Towne but once, and then he impressed me as being a man terribly in earnest and with the courage of his convictions. Duluth people have the reputation of knowing a good thing when they see it, and of holding on when they get a good thing. I do not believe they will let go of Mr. Towne just yet.

"As to my politics? I am not in politics. I am selling goods. However, I do not mind telling you that I voted for Hayes, Garfield, Blaine and Harrison. In 1888 I put in three weeks in Iowa campaigning for Harrison, but then we talked bimetallism, and were considered good Republicans. I am sorry to say that President Harrison did not prove much of a bimetallist, as he paid out $76,000,000 in gold in canceling bonds, when the contract read coin. Then we are told that silver accumulates in the treasury. See?"

"Well, what do you propose to do this year?"

"It's a little early yet to say. Wait until the tickets are all in the field. There is one thing I will not do, and that is to vote for any man who stands upon a gold platform, and you would be surprised to know how many traveling men say the same thing."

THE FOLEY GOLD MINE.

Nearly Half a Million Dollars In Sight.

The main shaft of the Foley mine is now down 210 feet and has 300 feet of tunnel work done, says the Rainy Lake Journal. The vein is from 3 to 6 feet wide, but calling it only 3 feet wide it would give a cube of ore 3 feet wide, 210 feet high and 300 feet long or 189,000 cubic feet. As ten cubic feet equal one ton of ore, there are 18,000 tons of ore in sight. The report of $200 in gold to the ton as the product of this mine was probably from picked ore. The milling value of the ore will be at least $25 to the ton, which will make the total value of the ore in sight $472,500. In making that estimate, no account is made of ore taken from the first shaft, now down 153 feet. It will be seen from the above that the Foley mine is bound to be a big gold mine. And there are hundreds of others here just as good.

At the Pavilion.

The Gonzalez Opera company will give no matinee at the Pavilion tomorrow owing to the fact that the People's party will hold its congressional convention there tomorrow afternoon. The matinee was given this afternoon instead. "Giralda Girotta" is being presented this afternoon and is being well received.

Tonight Professor Menier will make his balloon ascension if the weather will permit. On Friday evening the Duluth Cycle club will be given a benedit and the club members and their friends will be out in large numbers.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup company.

Harrison Was Winner.

Harrison, of West Superior, won the billiard match with Hawkins at the St. Louis billiard hall last evening. Hawkins was ahead the night before, but Harrison played a rattling game and won out. Harrison was to make 600 while Hawkins made 400, but when Harrison had his amount Hawkins had but 332. Harrison's average was 13 1-3 while Hawkins' average was 4.

The Waiters' Union.

The Waiters' union met last evening and elected the following officers who will serve for the next six months: President, J. F. McDonald; vice president, Lena Bonlore; treasurer, Dan J. Flek; secretary, William Jamison; sergeant-at-arms, Patrick Hanley; delegates to the Trades and Labor assembly, W. B. Wolcott, William Jamison and J. F. McDonald; delegates to the Cooks' union, W. B. Wolcott and Mamie Malody.

LOST HIS LIFE.

P. A. Almen lost his life by drowning in the Mississippi at Moore's Cohasset mill last Sunday morning, says the Grand Rapids Herald. He was helping to run logs to the mill but being inexperienced in the work he accidentally slipped from a log and before assistance could reach him he was beyond recovery. The deceased was born Aug. 5, 1870. He came from Minneapolis last fall and worked for Price Bros. The remains were brought to Undertaker Richardson's and prepared for the interment which occurred at Hasea cemetery Monday afternoon under the direction of Fred Stevens.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TEACHERS' RATES.

Via Northern Steamship Company.

A pleasant trip home at lowest rates can be arranged for via steamers NORTH LAND and NORTH WEST. Call at city ticket office, 432 Superior street.

C. D. Harper,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. S. F. Boyce.

THE HERALD

Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

PICNIC

Grocers, Produce Men and Butchers Will Have an Outing Tomorrow.

Great Program of Games and Outdoor Sports of All Kinds.

Will Be Postponed One Day If the Weather is Bad.

There is, probably, more fun to the square inch at a picnic of the Grocers' association than is to be had anywhere else on earth. And the event this year will not be discounted by any that have gone before. It will come off tomorrow at Fond du Lac, and from the grounds where the jollification is held a laugh will go up that will be audible in Duluth.

Grocers, butchers and produce men are hard workers. They do not get a chance to play very often and at the annual picnics of the association it is necessary to make up lost time, which they do with a vengeance. The committee having the program of games in charge has taxed all the resources suggested by the experience of its members to arrange a series of diversions that will tax to the utmost the strength, skill, agility, grace and good nature of he contestants. The dignified individual will be given a chance to show in a sack race whether his dignity is the genuine article that survives untoward conditions or of the kind that comes out in the wash. The 'new woman' will, in a throwing contest, be offered a chance of putting to the supreme test her claims of equality with, if not superiority, to man. Here will be the rub. Her aspirations, it is confidently expected, will be thrown down in the throw, as it were. The claims of the fair men that they take things easy and are not worked by the trifles that vex their leaner brethren, will be tried in a race gotten up especially for them. They will straim and puff on the course while a merry crowd remarks upon the weak points in their appearance and their defects of gait as they run, and rules it into the losers at the finish. They will be expected to look cheerful at all stages of the proceedings. Their reputation will depend upon that. Then there is the apple biting contest. Apples guaranteed to be free from worms will be furnished by the committee and the contestants will be expected to take no account of stem, seeds or core. People with false teeth had better shun this game. They can enter the potato race or put their teeth in their pocket and try the standing jump.

The grocers and the traveling salesmen will again try to settle the vexed question of superiority at baseball. They have fought a desperate struggle every year, fortune sometimes perching on the banner of one and then the other. The grocers claim that the traveling men, on the occasions when the latter have been beaten, which they say further have been many, take a mean advantage of the opportunity their calling gives them and travel all over the country to see how they done up the sugar sanders. The grocers say these reports come back to them by mail. They cannot open a letter for six months after the annual game, they claim, without finding totally irrelevant remarks about their poor ball playing interlarded with business manaizers and they are about ruined paying postage on letters explaining things. These wrongs are rankling and they are fired with a determination to take the wind out of the traveling men this time, being so blinded by their fury that they do not realize the hopelessness of such an attempt.

The grocers, butchers and commission men will close their places of business tomorrow. Trains will leave the Union depot at: 7 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Returning, they will leave the grounds at 3, 5 and 9:30 p. m.

If the weather is bad, the picnic will be postponed to Friday.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. S. F. Boyce.

"GREATEST ON EARTH."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

R. T. CALDWELL.

Mr. R. T. Caldwell, is book-keeper in the First National Bank of Fulton, Ky. "I was completely run down. My nerves became so unstrung through loss of sleep and worry that I felt sure I would be compelled to give up my position. I would lie awake all night long, and it took but little to shake me up so that I could not possibly attend to my business as I should. In connection with this I had *liver trouble*, heaviness about the stomach, and pains in different parts of my body. I was also much reduced in flesh. I was persuaded to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I first procured a trial bottle from a local druggist and good results quickly followed. I then procured a dollar bottle, and by the time I had used this up I was a different man. I am now on my third bottle and am able to sleep soundly and eat regularly, something I could not possibly do before taking your *Nervine*. I am now *fully recovered*, and do not hesitate to pronounce Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the *greatest nervine on earth*."

Fulton, Ky. R. T. CALDWELL.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receips of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores ...Health

THE BABIES FIRST.

Their Diet Just Now the Most Vital Question.

Those Not Eating Well Are in Danger of Diarrhea.

Delicate Babies Take Lactated Food With Zest and Appetite.

The tiny heir just born to the czar of all the Russias is not a whit more precious in its parents' eyes than thousands of little ones who must some day make their own way in the world.

Babyhood the world over has but one proud distinction—health. The only rivalry among babies is in who can eat the heartiest, sleep the soundest and grow the most rapidly. Physicians and

OWES HIS LIFE TO LACTATED FOOD.

nurses who have had large experience in the care of young children in cities as well as in towns emphasize the fact that babies brought up on lactated food escape wasting diseases, cholera infantum and diarrhoea in a most unmistakable manner.

Every child, however luckily born, must run the gauntlet of these summer disorders. The fearful infant mortality during hot weather has compelled medical men to make extraordinary efforts to find a reason. It is today an absolutely ascertained fact that none of these intestinal disorders can be explained by hot weather alone. High temperature simply weakens the infant digestion and makes it easy for improper feeding to bring on cholera infantum, convulsions and colic.

Above is a picture of the happy baby boy of Mrs. Leigh Putney, of Appleton, Wis., who writes:

"Inclosed you will find a picture of our baby, Truman, who owes his present perfect health, if not his life, to lactated food.

"We fed him on milk until he was about 5 months old. At that time he suffered a severe attack of cholera infantum. He did not seem to rally from this, but grew thinner and weaker until he was nearly 10 months old. There were days at a time when he could retain nothing on his stomach, nothing more than a little hot water or arrow-root tea, and even a teaspoonful of milk would bring on his bowel trouble. We tried everything in the line of foods that was suggested, but nothing seemed to be right, and he grew so weak and emaciated that it was difficult to dress or handle him.

"At last, on my own responsibility, I determined to try lactated food. He began at once to improve. He has never been sick since then, and we can almost see him grow fat. He has just accomplished the feat of cutting eight teeth all at once, and has not been sick or kept us awake a single night."

Lactated food has saved the lives of thousands of infants during the hot, dangerous months of summer.

Lactated food is the best diet for June. Cholera infantum often terminates inside a few hours, and no household with little children in it should feel safe during these summer days and nights unless using lactated food.

Lactated food pleases the infant taste and induces the child to eat heartily. Try it.

MAD AT GRIDLEY.

Democrats Do Not Like His Letter to Altgeld.

Somebody is liable to be jumped on in the Democratic camp in a very vigorous manner the first time the opportunity offers, and there are several men who are laying for the chance. Several days ago E. C. Gridley wrote Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, suggesting that the free silver Democrats keep away from the Chicago convention and allow the gold standard to be adopted; that they then join with the free silver party at the St. Louis convention. In this movement he promised the support of the Minnesota Democracy.

The Democrats of Duluth were fairly thunderstruck at this. One of the most prominent Democrats in the city and district, immediately wrote to Governor Altgeld, informing him that Mr. Gridley, so far from being a Democratic leader, is a man whose Democracy is open to suspicion. The party in the state is for free silver, he said, but free railway transportation, etc., prevented a fair expression of opinion in the state convention.

"Mr. Gridley, whose Democracy is of the quality which will hardly keep over night unless put in a cool place, speaks only for himself," said the letter. "Not another Democrat in the state of Minnesota, so far as I am able to learn, shares in his gauzy dreams. The Democracy of Minnesota believes that at Chicago, July 7, will be nominated the next president of the United States, and that the party will not have to go outside the members of its own convention to find a half dozen candidates of whose fitness there can be no question or doubt."

The opinion was expressed that Boles would be the proper candidate.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FREE SILVER--

QUADRUPLE PLATE!

If you knew what we had you would stop talking politics long enough to call and see. This week is your **Last Chance** to buy

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE OF F. A. PARKER CO.

Tea Set	$9.00,	cut to	$6.00
Tea Set	$9.00,	cut to	$4.95
Tea Set	$8.00,	cut to	$4.49
Tilting Water Pitcher	$7.50,	cut to	$5.00
Large Water Pitcher	$3.75,	cut to	$2.50
Butter Dishes	$2.00,	cut to	$1.33
Butter Dishes	$1.80,	cut to	$1.20
Berry Bowls	$2.00,	cut to	$1.33
Cake Baskets	$1.80,	cut to	$1.20
Trays	$2.50,	cut to	$1.67

These goods were shipped to us by mistake, being purchased for our Detroit store. A beautiful line of Cut Glass was also shipped through error. This is the last week our retail store will remain open.

F. A. Parker Co., 10 East Superior St.

TRAINING ANIMALS.

Some Idea of the Methods of Prof. Gentry.

Professor Gentry's dogs and ponies delighted another large audience again last night, and nearly every seat in the big tent was occupied. As usual every one present was thoroughly delighted with the accomplished little animals. Professor Gentry, the owner of the dogs and ponies, having achieved remarkable success in their education, what he has to say on the subject must necessarily carry with it no little weight. Considerably more than a dozen years ago, when Professor Gentry was a mere boy, he commenced training animals, so that his success has not been obtained suddenly, but has been the result of long, patient and painstaking efforts. When asked about how he trained the animals, he said:

"I think my system is somewhat different from that of other animal trainers. To begin with, I pay particular attention to the subject that I am selecting; that is, I see what animal is best suited to perform some certain act. When I have my subject, I first acquire the friendship of the dog or pony, whichever the case may be. However, I never let the animal suppose for a moment that he is master of the situation. Having succeeded in making what might be termed a mash on the animal, I start in to train him for the act desired. Most people are of the opinion that there is a secret in the art of animal training. If there is, I am sure that I don't know what it is."

In answer to the query, if the dogs or ponies are whipped during a course of training, he replied: "Most certainly not. Kindness is the only method that I pursue in a course of training. If I find a dog or pony behaving badly during a performance, I make an effort to correct him at the time, and after the show is over I let the other animals go home and he and I stay and go through that part of the program probably fifty times, and he soon finds out that his companions have gone to the stable, while he is compelled to stay and work, and they very rarely if ever make that mistake again. As regards the intelligence of the various breeds of dogs there is not much difference. There are bright ones among all kinds. Animal training is very hard work, and requires an unlimited amount of patience, and during a course of training I have to console myself with the knowledge that when once I am finished they are trained for all time to come, for they never forget it."

DOTTIE'S LITTLE LETTER.

Written on Pink Paper Adorned With a Tomahawk.

Dottie Farnsworth's violet tinted stationery has arrived at The Herald office, only it is pink, and it landed in the hands of the sporting editor instead of the city editor. The letter would probably have arrived before this morning had not Dottie, in her anger, forgotten to place the necessary stamp upon the envelope, and the government has a rubber stamp mark on the outside of the envelope, showing that the appeal to the public had been returned to the writer. The letter is written on pink paper, with a significant picture of an Indian with a tomahawk at the head thereof. It is evident from the tenor of her letter that she is real mad, and that if she and the other women riders should collide there may be a hairpulling contest. The letter is as follows:

To the Sporting Editor of The Herald:

Dear Sir: I wish to state to the Public that the ladies Race which is booked to take place in your City next week, is nothing more or less than a hipprodrome and also wish to state to the public the conditions of said race. Baldwin, Christopher and Allen refused to ride if I did, knowing as they do that I can defeat them and that I ride a fair and square race. I defeated both of these three women in the recent race in Winnipeg last week and put up such a race that neither of the three women were able to follow my pace and now they declair that if go they will not ride. Is it not a fact that they are afraid to ride with me? I ask the public do they want a race on its merits or a fixed race. I am determined to show these people up to the public and sincerely trust your will publish this letter at your earliest convenience. I have nothing more to say but if these women do ride this race in your city with out my entry you will see it is nothing more or less than a hipprodrome.

Yours truly
Dottie Farnsworth.

THE FACT THAT DOCTORS

Frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from catarrh is proof that catarrh is a local and climatic disease, and not a constitutional affection. Therefore, unless you can afford to leave home and business, you can find the remedy in Ely's Cream Balm. Applied directly to the seat of the diseases, it effects instant relief and a satisfactory cure after short continuance. No mercury or injurious drug is contained in the Balm. Fifty cents. All druggists.

MORE DELIGHTFUL

Than you ever dreamed of are the summer trips Back by the South Shore road. A perfect train service, direct connections at Sault Ste. Marie or Mackinaw island with the Canadian Pacific or Detroit and Cleveland steamers. Lower fares than ever before. Inquire at 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. S. F. Boyce.

(My mamma used Wool Soap) (I wish mine had)

WOOLENS WILL NOT SHRINK

If Wool Soap is used in the laundry. In the cleansing of winter blankets, flannels and all wool fabrics before storing for the season. The value of

WOOL SOAP

is inestimable. Washes silks, laces and all summer fabrics without injury. Equally valuable for bath, household and general laundry purposes. Sold by all dealers.

Raworth, Schodde & Co., Makers, Chicago.
New York Office, 53 Leonard St. Boston, 3 Chatham St.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Gust J. Miller and Emma L. Miller, his wife, mortgagors, to Lucius H. Whipple, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of March, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m.; in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 26; which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Lucius H. Whipple, mortgagee, to John C. Whiteford, by written assignment dated the 13th day of April, 1893, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 13th day of April, 1893, in Book 97 of mortgages, on page 419; which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to make payment of the promissory note for $1900 and interest by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the first day of April, 1896, and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-six and 6-100 dollars, and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The westerly one-half (w½) of lot number three hundred and forty-nine (349), in block number one hundred and ten (110), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eleven hundred and twenty-six and 6-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 16th, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. WHITEFORD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WM. C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee's Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly, to do so is injurious to the nervous system. Baco-Curo is the only cure that cures while you use tobacco. It is sold with a written guarantee that three boxes will cure any case, no matter how bad. Baco-Curo is vegetable and harmless; it has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists $1.00 per box, 3 boxes $2.50. Write for testimonials and booklet. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

SOLD IN DULUTH BY S. F. BOYCE, Druggist

SUMMER IN THE EAST

The Ocean Resorts

Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, and resorts along the New Jersey Coast are on the Pennsylvania Lines which lead from Chicago to Newport, Narragansett Pier, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and popular watering places along the Atlantic from Chesapeake Bay to Maine.

In the Mountains

Cresson, Bedford Springs, Ebensburg, Altoona and other resorts in the Alleghenies are also on the Pennsylvania Route, over which the White Mountains, the Adirondacks, Watkins Glen, Mt. Dessert Island, and places of Summer sojourn in Eastern New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine may be conveniently and comfortably reached from Chicago.

For information concerning rates, time of trains and the first-class through service please apply to R. H. DERING Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ills.

McMartin & Co.
21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.
Pitch and Gravel, Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.
HOT AIR FURNACES
Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation
Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks,
Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
TELEPHONE 642.
When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

DR. DIX'S Celebrated Female Powders never fail. 3000 ladies declare them safe and sure where all other remedies have failed. Particulars 4 cents. DR. S. T. DIX, Back Bay, Boston, Mass.

Notice of Confirmation

OF

Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining an Easement for Slopes for Cuts and Fills and for Retaining Walls on New Street.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., June 22, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, ex-officio commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining an easement for slopes for cuts and fills and for retaining walls on both sides of New street, from Seventeenth avenue west to Eighteenth avenue west, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council, to be held at the council chamber, on Monday, July 6, 1896, at eight o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of supposed owner and the description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages for said property for the taking of the same:

Name of Supposed Owner.	Description of Property.			Amount Award.
McDougall's Rearrangement, Duluth Proper, Second Division.		Lot.	Block.	
Joseph L. Stevens		9	95	$ .06
Joseph L. Stevens		10	95	.06
Frank C. Palmer		11	95	.06
Alexander Kennedy		12	95	.06
Lizzie Burns		13	95	.06
George Close		14	95	.06
Thomas Hanson		15	95	.06
Michael Heisler		16	95	.06
Martin L. Fraser		17	95	.06
George Diehl		18	95	.06
Thomas Nolan		19	95	.06
Union Building & Loan Association		20	95	.06
Alexander Macrae		21	95	.06
William A. Thompson		22	95	.06
William Frazier		23	95	.06
Pete Nelson (west half)		24	95	.06
Gus Hanson (east half)		24	95	.06
				$1.02

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 23 10t.

HEARING

Charges Against George R. Hall Are Under Investigation Today.

He is Represented By an Attorney and Proceedings Are Slow.

Several Witnesses Appear and Accuse Him of Crookedness.

The board of public works this morning heard testimony in support of the charges against Mr. Hall, the recently appointed street commissioner for West Duluth, holding an open session for the purpose. Mr. Hall was accompanied by his attorney, George F. Davis.

The testimony of the witnesses generally was made up of a large amount of hearsay and general statements, a comparatively small residuum of material evidence being left after the sifting process of cross-examination, and much of that being ambiguous in nature.

A. Pearson testified that Mr. Hall had on one occasion ordered a city watercart, driven by a city employe, drawn by city horses and full of city water up to his house, and that Mr. Hall had used the water for private purposes. On another occasion, according to Mr. Pearson, when the witness was employed in street sweeping, Mr. Hall had treated the other members of his gang to a supposedly very palatable mixture of whisky and water. Mr. Hall and the others had indulged until Mr. Hall, at least, was in a condition that if the witness himself were in he should say he was pretty dizzy.

As tending to show bias on the part of the witness, it was brought out that the witness was not in on the whisky and water deal. Mr. Pearson also stated that Mr. Hall had sent up to his own house for private use some planking that had been taken out of a bridge that had been repaired.

On cross-examination, Mr. Pearson said he had been a street commissioner himself and had worked under Mr. Hall in 1894. He had applied for a job in 1895, but Mr. Hall told him he could not find a place for him.

A. Thompson testified that he had seen some men sawing wood for Mr. Hall. They told him they had been working for the city, but he could not say whether they were on the pay roll at that time.

William Jeffray told about an attempt by Mr. Hall to fill up a hole in Forty-first avenue west, between Fifth and Sixth streets. After putting in a quantity of dirt, at an expense of about $200, Mr. Hall had it taken out and a box put in. On the escape of the water, which, the witness said, should have been done in the first place. The witness characterized the filling of this hole as an attempt to make water run up hill, and said it showed incompetency on Mr. Hall's part. When asked if Mr. Hall had put city employes and teams at work grading and sodding private property, Mr. Jeffray said he had put men at work on Alderman French's place. The witness said that Alderman French had told him that he did not want the work done, but that Mr. Hall had insisted on doing it. Mr. Hall might have had orders to sod Alderman French's yard for all the witness knew. The witness said that the yard had not been sodded, the clay would have been washed down on the side walk.

P. J. Quinn testified that he worked for Mr. Hall last fall, and that on going to get his pay, he found that he was credited with $3 too much. Not having his tag, he could draw no money and when he went to Hall to get the tag he said Hall told him he had turned in too much time. Hall said he had not, and witness said he appeared to be vexed that he had spoken about it. Hall accompanied witness to the treasurer's office when he went to draw his money. Witness took the full amount called for by his time checks. The board had received a letter from Oneota, signed A. Johnson, to the effect that the writer had a tale to unfold. The A. Johnson summoned turned out to be the wrong man, denying all knowledge of the letter, and was excused.

A. B. Lathrop testified he had done three or four hours carpenter work at Mr. Hall's house. He was not paid by Mr. Hall and supposed his pay came from the city.

SWAMP LAND LISTS.

Washington, June 24.—(Special to The Herald).—Acting Secretary of the Interior Reynolds today approved for patent Minnesota school land lists, Nos. 6 and 7, embracing 240 acres in the Duluth and Crookston districts.

AN INCREASED PENSION.

Washington, June 24.—(Special to The Herald).—An increase of pension was today granted to Darius Dexter, of Duluth.

$67.90—TO SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN—$67.90.

Via the Northern Pacific railroad. Tickets on sale June 23 and 24. Good for stopovers going and returning. Limit, sixty days. For further information call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

MARINE MATTERS.

No Coal Cargoes Now Obtainable at Buffalo.

Buffalo, June 24.—(Special to The Herald).—Coal has given out for the present; that is, there are no orders, all receiving points being full. Boats will have to go out without cargoes mostly until business improves.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 24.—(Special to The Herald).—Up: Glengarry, Minnedosa, Dunmore, 10 last night; Joliet, 11; Ontes, San Diego, Red Wing, 12:30 a. m.; Osceola, 1; Donaldson, Wright, Ketcham, 3; John Eddy, 7; Deutreaux, 8; Macy, Wilson, 8:30; Montcagle, 9; Cadillac, 10; Sauber, 10:40. Down: Oglebay, 10:40 last night; the two Wallaces, midnight; Rees, 12:40 a. m.; Peshtigo, 1:20; Harvey Brown, 1:40; Pressley, Redington, 2:30; Berlin, 3; Mayflhan, 4; Oregon, Watson, Foster, 5:30; Northern King, Castalia, 6:30, Northern Queen, 7:10; Mitchell, 8; Stimson, 8:30; Whitmore, 10:40.

Later—Up: Northern Wave, 1:30 p. m. Down: North West, 1 p. m.; Panther, Massasoit, 2:20.

Up yesterday: Forbes, McLachlan, 3 p. m.; Specular, Magnetic, 4; Bradley, Woolson, Bright Eye, Peshtigo, 6:30; Victory, 7:30; Iron Duke, Iron State, Iron City, 9:20. Down: Griffin, 2 p. m.; Gladstone and whaleback, 2:40; Superior, Cobb, 3:20; Kirby, Hartnell, 4:20; Hoyt and whaleback, 5:30; Northern Light, 8:30.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 24.—(Special to The Herald).—Down: Australasia, 9:30 last night; Iron Chief and consort, 1:15 a. m.; Trevor and consorts, 2; Iron King and consort, 2:15; Schuylkill, 3; Choctaw, 3:30; McWilliams, 4:30; Roman, 4:40; Wade, 5; Cranage, 5:15; Pathfinder, Sagamore, Fryer, 6; Hiawatha, 6:30; Cambria (Canadian), 7:20; Stafford and consorts, 8; Manola and consorts, 9:20; John Craig and consorts, 10:50.

Down yesterday: Mohegan and consort, 12:40 p. m.; Rube Richards and consort, 2:30; Senator, 2:40; Bothnia, 3:30; Algonquin, 4; A. D. Thomson, 5.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—(Special to The Herald).—Up: Curry, Schoolcraft, 10:40 last night; Canisteo and barges, Iroquois, 3:40 a. m.; Moran, Business, Tuttle, Dundee, 4; Marina, 4:40; Nyanza, 5; Centurion, 6:30; Reynolds, 6:40; Venice, 7:30; Fayette Brown and consort, 8; Republic, 8:30; George Gould, Shenandoah, Armenia, Algeria, 10:15.

Up yesterday: Cort, Russell, the two Parkers, 11 a. m.; Wallula, 1 p. m.; Nicholas, 1:20; Rockefeller and consort, 2; Farwell, Rutter, 2:40; Queen of West, Richards, 3; German, 3:20; Tampa, 4:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Arnold, Sumatra. Cleared: Bulgaria, Duluth, Waldo, South Chicago; Iosco, Lansing, Tasmania, Lake Erie ports.

Cleveland—Cleared: 101, Yale, Duluth; Hackett, Brown, Marquette.

Erie—Cleared: Gilchrist, Nyanza, Duluth.

Marquette—Cleared: La Salle, Murphy, Griffin, Pratt, Ash, Samuel Mitchell, Lake Erie ports.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Mariposa, Maritana, Cleveland; Paris, Chicago.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Spencer, Pennington, New Orleans, Olympia, Yakima, C. Tower, Jr., Alva, Vega, C. A. Eddy, Lake Erie, coal; Bulgaria, North West, E. M. Peck, John Owen, Thomas Wilson, barge 109, Idaho, Gogebic, Wabash, Lake Erie, ore; Wm. H. Gratwick, Buffalo, light for grain; City of Duluth, Chicago, pass and mdse; Simon Langell, Lake Erie, light for lumber; India, Buffalo, pass and mdse.

Departed—R. R. Rhodes, Fedora, Ashland, light; Chili, Two Harbors, light; Colorado, Port Huron, flour; Eber Ward, Buffalo, flour; St. Lawrence, W. H. Gilbert, North Star, Buffalo, grain; Onoko, Aurora, Aurania, C. F. Bielman, Bulgaria, Northwest, E. M. Peck, Spokane, Buffalo, grain; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and flour.

MARINE NOTES.

Duluth clearances: Aurora, 1612 tons ore; Aurania, 2900 tons ore; Doty, 2000 tons ore; Jeanette, 1850, tons ore; Colgate, 2400 tons ore; Onoko, 2488 tons ore. Buffalo; W. H. Gilbert, 25,000 bushels oats, 20,000 bushels barley, 25,000 bushels rye, 15,000 barrels flour, Buffalo.

If the present movement of ore continues the product already sold for this year's delivery will be on the Lake Erie docks before July 10, and, therefore, unless heavy buying soon commences a dull midsummer is assured.

Inspector Barton, who has charge of the work on the 20-foot channel at the foot of Lake Huron, advises masters of heavily-laden vessels to keep about 700 feet to the westward of Corsica shoals lightship and head on to the Grand Trunk elevator at Point Edward until they get to the old Lynn ranges at Fort Gratiot head on, and they will then come into St. Clair river all right.

The steamer Aurora and her consort Auraria have just completed a round trip between Ashtabula and Duluth in seven days and twenty-two hours. The average speed of the trip was ten and one-half miles per hour. The two vessels took down 5550 tons of ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

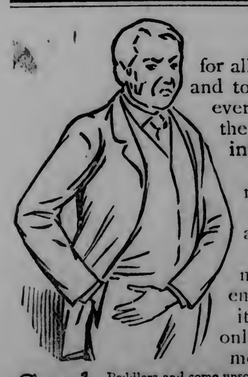
Southampton—Arrived: Steamer Werra, Genoa; State of Nebraska, Glasgow.

Boston—Arrived: Steamer Servia, Liverpool.

Wanted, middle-aged lady to take care and be companion for invalid lady. Call at No. 9 West Second street.

MORE ARMENIANS KILLED.

Constantinople, June 24.—Disturbances of a most serious nature occurred at Van on Monday. A large number of Armenians were killed and many sought refuge in the British consulate. It is estimated that 400 persons were killed on both sides in the rioting of last week and of Monday.



Who pays

for all the clothes, etc., that are worn out and torn to pieces in the wash? Whoever it is, he or she ought to insist that the washing shall be done with **Pearline**, and with **Pearline only**. Then that ruinous, expensive rub, rub, rub, over the wash-board, which makes all the trouble, will be done away with.

It isn't a little matter, either, this needless wear and tear. It's big enough to pay any man to look after it, and stop it. **Pearline** saves not only hard work, but hard-earned money.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. 406 JAMES PYLE, New York.

SARATOGA

New York Democracy Met in State Convention This Morning.

Gold Bugs Will Rule in Empire State Bourbon Ranks.

But in Every Contest For Seats the Silver Men Won.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 24.—Before the time for the assembling it had been given out that Senator Hill would be the chairman of the committee on resolutions. The list of alternates had also undergone complete revision, ex-Postmaster General Bissell having decided to go to Chicago as a district delegate, rather than as an alternate-at-large, even with the promise of Senator Murphy's proxy. R. Grace had also declined. At that time three names had been agreed upon for alternates-at-large, as follows: Judge Earle, State Senator Jacob A. Canter and William Purcell. The convention was called to order by Chairman Hinckley, who introduced Mayor John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, as temporary chairman.

In the course of his speech, on assuming the chair, Mr. Thacher said: "Facing Chicago, we confess that the situation is not without peril. Circumstances, some of which, perhaps, might have been controlled—have created what we believe an erroneous financial faith, a faith which has spread alarmingly in the West and South, and which is not to be erased with the sword, but with the pen and tongue—with many it is a panacea for commercial disorders. Men hold these false views through a misconception of economic truths and through no understanding, economic law or the time and season of their application.

"Not everything which is signed and sealed is valid. The stamp of the government on a piece of silver can never make it worth much more than the world is willing to give for it. It is passing strange that the very men who have such marvelous faith in the power of the government should seem to have so little sentiment as to its zeal. They reverence its seal, but seem to be indifferent as to its escutcheon. If we are to accomplish our mission at Chicago, we must go there to persuade erring brothers, and not to quarrel with enemies. The people who hold those strange views are honest, but mistaken. We must make them see that we are as honest as they are, and that our views are right. At this late date the task seems gigantic, but it is not hopeless; but if there should ever be a campaign of education, it should be now. It is the duty of the Democrats in the present crisis to speak clearly on the financial question.

"The party of Jefferson and Jackson has always favored the best money in use. The money adopted as the standard by the most enlightened nations of the earth. Neither consideration of expediencies, nor the selfish interest of those who own silver bullion, should lead us to depart from the safe and secure path. The people have not forgotten that the silver purchase law, bearing the name of an ohio statesman, was the work of a Republican congress and of a Republican president. That the law made of silver a commodity, and unfitted it for its true mission, a medium for exchange. Nor have the people forgotten that the repeal of that law was the work of a Democratic congress and of a Democratic president. If it had done no other thing in its four years of power and responsibility, our party should have the gratitude and confidence of the country for thus stopping the coinage of a 70 cent dollar."

Mr. Thacher's speech was freely applauded. During the call of the delegates, when the name of William C. Whitney was reached, a demonstration of great fervor greeted it, also the name of David B. Hill.

After the appointment of committees, the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

On reconvening, the temporary organization was made permanent. The committee on credentials reported in favor of the silver delegates in every case, and upon the report being adopted the Shepardites, from Kings county, and the Wayne county contestants, walked out of the convention amid hisses from the delegates.

The platform adopted declares that the decline in the commercial value has brought about a disparity between that metal and gold, which can only be adjusted with the co-operation of other governments. Until an international agreement can be reached, the platform declares for the maintenance of the existing gold standard.

A MARVELOUS TRICK.

A French scientist, M. Ragonneau, says he has duplicated the Hindoo trick of growing a plant from seed in thirty minutes. The Hindoos use earth from ant hills that is saturated with formic acid and greatly stimulates the germination of the seed. By infusing ants in boiling water acid as strong as vinegar can be obtained. M. Ragonneau has achieved the best results and most perfect growth by using earth moistened with a solution of 5000 parts of water to one of acid.

NOT A DIRECTORY.

New York Herald: I stopped a letter carrier in Thirty-sixth street the other morning and inquired the number of the house on the other side of the street at which a personal friend of mine lived, giving the name and occupation of the gentleman about whom the inquiry was made. I knew he lived across the way, in one of a certain block, but had forgotten the particular number, and I knew the carrier would know by the mail delivered.

"Don't you know, sir," said the carrier, who knew me, by the way, "that you ask for that which it is contrary to the rules of the postoffice department to give?"

"No, I don't," I blushingly admitted.

"Well, it is true," he said, "the law recognizes the right of a citizen to a private residence, undisturbed, as long as he has committed no offense that requires such privacy to be invaded. Now, if I should give your number and street to anybody who might happen to want it, the thing might cause you some annoyance."

"Why, anybody could find that out through the directory."

"They might and they might not. Anyhow, the postoffice is not a directory."

"And didn't you know," he added, as a parting shot, as he went away, "that you violate the law in stopping a postman in this way while he is delivering the mail?"

No I didn't—and for that reason this paragraph.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

In Session at the City Hall This Afternoon.

The county Populist convention, at which will be named thirty-two delegates to the Sixth district congressional convention, to be held in this city tomorrow, was called to order at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, at the city hall.

F. L. Young was elected temporary chairman, and opened the proceedings with a brief address, in which he stated that the fight is now on between the people and organized capital. To emphasize this fact, he quoted at length the record of Garret A. Hobart as an official in various corporations.

A committee of five on credentials was appointed, and while it was preparing a report, Ignatius Donnelly was called to the platform, and was greeted with applause.

Mr. Donnelly alluded to his prediction that the demonetization of silver would bring in a period of stress and trouble, and if the proper remedy was not employed, the century would witness at its ending a bloody revolution. The time of stress and trouble had come, but, fortunately, we seemed to be on the way to a safe solution of the question by that peaceful instrument, the ballot box, now that the people had awakened to the danger.

A peaceful revolution is coming, by which we are to be saved from British domination. Even in the East there is a strong undercurrent in favor of silver, according to the papers, which is a fact to arouse hope. The people of America, as they come to understand the situation will rise up and throw off the incubus. Nothing can stop the movement toward financial freedom.

He said Mr. Towne had done the most heroic thing that has transpired for fifty years past. Mr. Towne's name aroused such applause that the speaker was interrupted. While Mr. Teller deserved credit he merely represented the prevailing sentiment of his state. Mr. Towne's position is different. By taking the step he has he braved the resentment of a great faction in his state. His act called for fearlessness and unselfishness.

Governor Altgeld also received a tribute, his name being liberally applauded. Mr. Donnelly predicted that Altgeld would receive an overwhelming majority in Illinois and said that he loomed up a most majestic figure. The speaker thanked God for raising up a generation of men fit to lead the American people.

The report of the committee on credentials was presented and accepted. After some discussion as to the method of procedure, the following were appointed to select delegates to the congressional convention: J. H. Keyes, W. D. Gordon, F. D. Culver, E. G. Waltinder, T. W. Murphy, of Hibbing, and Smith, of Virginia.

A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken.

WRITES UPSIDE DOWN.

There is a man who lives in Gambier, Ohio, who writes upside down from force of habit. He has become so used to the idea that he never writes like other persons, says the New York Journal.

One day he walked into the Ebbitt house in Washington. The clerk turned the register book around in the usual manner, so that he might inscribe his name, but, to his astonishment, the stranger reversed the volume quietly, so as to make the writing all upside down from his point of view, and added the name, "A. W. Mann, Gambier," in the proper place.

Though writing his name upside down, he did it with as much ease and quickness as a man would ordinarily do it rightside up. The clerk did not know what to make of it, and asked him to explain whether he always did it that way. The stranger replied that it was as comfortable for him to write in that fashion as in the ordinary manner. He added that it was not difficult at all to learn, and that anybody could acquire this peculiar art, though he had never met any one in this country or in Europe who knew how to write upside down. He claimed to have originated the system.

All this information was not conveyed by word of mouth, because Mr. Mann is a deaf-mute. He is a clergyman, and preaches by signs to a congregation of deaf-mutes at Gambier.

SWISS MILITIA.

If the change could be made from the system of standing armies to that of a true militia of the Swiss type, a long step toward enduring peace would be made, says the North American Review. In a military system of this nature the soldier and the citizen would be identical when put in the field; the men would take with them that quality of the household which makes the Swiss soldier an admirable home guard, but not to be considered for distant aggressive warfare. In such a condition the military motive in its dangerous form would speedily die out; all danger of its leading to wars of a political nature could be laid to the ever-increasing development of the domestic spirit, that humor which makes men very willing to sacrifice for their ideals but exceedingly indisposed to die for purpose which they do not value. If the armed forces of governments should be brought to the admirable state in which they are established in Switzerland, the discreet philanthropist might well be satisfied to go no further. In the existing conditions of society, and, for all we can foresee, in any highly organized society whatsoever, there will always be need of using well organized force to restrain the larger part of the population who are willing to seek their needs by violence. There is no other way to retain the good which has been won, or to win that which is before us, save by the law, and the sanction of the law is strength. It is a sense of this truth which goes far to justify the existence of the great standing armies in the minds of many judicious persons, who fail to see that a well-organized militia can be made as effective in attaining the same valuable end.

SUBMARINE DINNER PARTY.

Some time ago the work of deepening the harbor at Clotat was completed, says Harper's Round Table. To celebrate the completion of his labor and to make the occasion memorable the contractor gave to the members of his staff and the representatives of the press a banquet unprecedented for its originality. The table was set eight meters below the level of the sea, at the very bottom of the harbor, inside the "caisson" in which the excavators had been at work, and only the narrow walls of this caisson separated the guests from the enormous mass of water around and above their heads. The new fashioned banqueting hall was splendidly decorated and lighted, and but for a certain buzzing in the ears, caused by the pressure of air kept up in the chamber in order to prevent the inrush of water, nobody would have suspected that the slightest interruption in the working of the air pump would have sufficed to asphyxiate the whole party. After the banquet an improvised concert prolonged the festivity for several hours, after which the guests reascended into the open air.

CRAFTY.

Punch: Mother—What did you mean by introducing me to Mr. Bray as your aunt?

Julia—Forgive me, mother; but Mr. Bray appears to be on the point of proposing, and it would not do to run any risks just now, you know. He has a strong prejudice against a mother-in-law.

MISTAKEN.

Yonkers Statesman: She—Where did you get that insane idea that the sleeves of ladies' shirt waists were going to be made smaller?

He—Why, I saw a sign in a store window down town: "Ladies' Shirt Waists Reduced."

YOUR WEAK SPOT.

If You Do Not Know Where It Is You Should Find Out and Strengthen It.

Where is the weak spot in your system? Is it a weakness of the stomach which causes indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, headaches and backaches, or is it a general weakness which makes you suffer from tired, languid feelings?

Wherever or whatever your particular weakness may be, you can, if you will, get rid of it and replace it with health, strength and vigor. Do you know how? If not, you can profitably read the following opinions on the subject and get some valuable information.

Mrs. M. McMahon, of 1 Sumpter street, Brooklyn, says: "I was formerly much troubled with indigestion but have been entirely cured by using Duffy's pure malt whisky which I can sincerely recommend. It gave me relief when all other remedies failed. I am still using it and feel the benefit of it."

Mrs. J. W. Connor, of Fitchburg, Mass., says: "I was in bad health and feeling very miserable and low spirited when a friend advised me to try Duffy's pure malt whisky. I did so, and am now feeling stronger, happier and healthier than I have felt in years. It has worked wonders in my case."

Hundreds of similar opinions could be furnished but the above are quite sufficient to prove that Duffy's pure malt whisky is unequaled for its stimulating, strengthening effects. Wherever it is taken, it searches out the weak spots in the system and replaces weakness with strength. It purifies and quickens the blood, promotes digestion and makes sound, healthy flesh. It should be remembered, however, that it is not an ordinary whisky but is unlike any other. On this account be sure and get only the genuine and accept no inferior imitation.

ABOUT ARBITRATION.

A Diplomatic Correspondence Will Soon Be Published.

London, June 24.—The St. James Gazette says that Great Britain and the United States have agreed to publish simultaneously, within a fortnight, all the arbitration correspondence exchanged between the governments of the two countries. The publication of this matter, it appears, has been delayed while awaiting the arrival in London of Secretary Olney's latest communication, which was handed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, early in the week, and which is in Mr. Olney's style, and forms one of the most important documents of the series.

The St. James Gazette further states that no definite conclusions have been made towards a general treaty of arbitration between the two countries.

A MINNEAPOLIS BLAZE.

Minneapolis, June 24.—The fire in the Jeffery & Co.'s Nicollet avenue store last night was checked before it had seriously damaged the building, but the piece of furniture, carpets and draperies was badly damaged by smoke and water. The loss is estimated at $30,000, fully covered by insurance. Electric light wires are thought to have caused the fire.

GRANITE WORKS BURN.

Greenville, N. H., June 24.—The New England Granite company's works at Mason have been destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.

MASHONAS DEFEATED.

Cape Town, June 24.—The Natal contingent has defeated with heavy loss a force of 2000 Mashonas.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

John A. Brown, of Ellendale, who was on trial in the United States court at Fargo, charged with sending anonymous obscene letters through the mails, was acquitted yesterday. The jury was out but a few moments. Mrs. George F. Merchant, of Ellendale, is under a similar indictment and will be tried. She recently secured judgment against Attorney Cole of the same city for slander in connection with this affair and Cole will sue a Minneapolis paper for slander because of charges made by its local correspondent. The matter has torn up affairs at Ellendale and has got into politics and the result will be far-reaching.

The National Elevator company's elevator at Devil's Lake, containing several thousand bushels of barley, burned at midnight yesterday. The loss is estimated at $5000. The insurance is written in Minneapolis.

The Devil's Lake Chautauqua season opens on July 1 and continues for two weeks. The management has advertised it extensively, and it is expected that the attendance will be much larger than in any previous year. Among the lecturers are Dr. John Williamson, of Chicago; Edward Page Gaston, Gen. Mason, U. S. A., distant aggressive warfare. In such a condition the military motive in its dangerous form would speedily die out; all danger of its leading to wars of a political nature could be laid to the ever-increasing development of the domestic spirit, that humor which makes men very willing to sacrifice for their ideals but exceedingly indisposed to die for purpose which they do not value. If the armed forces of governments should be brought to the admirable state in which they are established in Switzerland, the discreet philanthropist might well be satisfied to go no further. In the existing conditions of society, and, for all we can foresee, in any highly organized society whatsoever, there will always be need of using well organized force to restrain the larger part of the population who are willing to seek their needs by violence. There is no other way to retain the good which has been won, or to win that which is before us, save by the law, and the sanction of the law is strength. It is a sense of this truth which goes far to justify the existence of the great standing armies in the minds of many judicious persons, who fail to see that a well-organized militia can be made as effective in attaining the same valuable end.

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HERE THEY ARE! ON OUR BARGAIN TABLES.

Take Them Away at

HALF PRICE.

Possibly your size may not be among them, but it's worth while your coming and seeing. The Suits are all right—light weights, in dark or lighter shades, that sold at **$6.00, $7.00, $8.00, $10.00** and **$12.00.** They are the last of broken lines—odds and ends in a way, but every Suit perfect in itself and a matchless bargain at HALF PRICE.

C. W. ERICSON
THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

219 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BUCKEYES

(Continued From Page 1).

advocate of Tuscarawas county, be invited to the stage. This caught the silver men and the motion was carried. Mr. Patrick made a free coinage speech.

The gold men fought the report on rules because it referred all resolutions without debate, and claimed that this rule had been injected after the committee had agreed on it. The report was adopted after various amendments and dilatory measures were defeated.

After the report of the committee on permanent organization, A. J. Warner was escorted to the chair as the presiding officer and was received with an ovation. Gen. Warner was introduced as an apostle of 16 to 1. He urged all to sacrifice personal preferences and all other matters of the silver issue. The people had made the issue and the St. Louis convention had emphasized the issue by adopting a single gold standard. The lines were never so distinctly drawn. There was no longer any doubt about what would be done at Chicago on the issue.

He urged all the advocates of the bimetallic standard of the fathers of the constitution to unite on one ticket as well as one issue. He insisted that this union of the people, regardless of party alliances, against the gold standard money power was now the duty of the hour. It would save the people from becoming homeless, while the rich are becoming richer by the increasing value of gold. The values of all that the people possess are decreasing, while the values of foreign money are increasing.

When Gen. Warner concluded Judge Patrick led in three rousing cheers for the utterance of the chairman. Gen. Warner's speech was interrupted continuously by applause, especially in his references to the bankruptcy and distress of the masses and to the heavy tributes that were being levied on them by the money lenders.

After the report on credentials was adopted without opposition, the following majority report on resolutions was presented:

"We, the Democrats of Ohio, in convention assembled, hold that the money question is the vital and paramount issue now before the people of this country, and that to secure a correct settlement it is necessary to the revival of business and the return of prosperity; therefore,

"Resolved, that we are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand an immediate return to the constitutional money of gold and silver by the restoration by this government, independent of other nations, of the unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon the terms of exact equality existing prior to 1873; such silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold coin for all debts and dues, public and private.

"Resolved, that the delegates-at-large this day chosen by this convention and by the delegates to the national conventions from the several congressional districts be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the adoption of the principles contained in the foregoing resolution by the national Democratic convention to be held at Chicago July 7, and to vote only for candidates for president and vice president who are known to be in full accord therewith, and to accomplish these ends to cast the votes from the state of Ohio as a unit, as a majority may determine."

The gold men moved to strike out the unit rule instructions, but were voted down by a viva voce vote amid much disorder. J. C. Patterson, of Dayton, presented a minority report covering the Monroe doctrine, election of senators by the people, Cuban question, tariff reform, personal liberty and all the usual declarations of Democratic conventions, including the reaffirmation of the national platform of 1892. The Republican legislature and state administration were strongly denounced. No reference to the financial question was made, and Mr. Patterson said it was left out in the interest of harmony. The minority report was signed by four members and the majority report by sixteen members of the committee. The minority report was promptly defeated. Another motion to strike out the unit rule resolution was made and entertained. It was promptly defeated when the gold men demanded a call of the counties on the adoption of the majority report, which resulted, yeas 542, nays 128.

For the four delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention the names of Allen W. Thurman, of Columbus; E. B. Finney, of Busyrus; J. Bookwalter, of Springfield; L. B. Holden, of Cleveland; John Conwell, of Cadiz; John R. McLean, of Cincinnati; Charles P. Salen, of Cleveland, were presented. The first ballot resulted: Thurman, 494; Finney, 521; Bookwalter, 331; Holden, 444; Conwell, 112; McLean, 615; Salen, 115; Campbell, 4; Thomas, 2; necessary to choice, 337. McLean, Thurman, Holden and Finney were declared elected.

L. E. Holden and E. B. Finley were called out for and made speeches on free coinage. Mr. Thurman was called for, but had left the hall. Mr. McLean was not present. For the four alternates-at-large, the following were selected: W. E. Decker, of Paulding; Casper T. V. Hopple, of Cincinnati; Peter H. Degnan, of Toledo, and H. L. Chapman, of Jackson.

THE TEXAS TWINS.

Silver Crowd Agree Upon Their Platform.

Austin, Tex., June 24.—The silver state convention reassembled this morning at 9:30 o'clock, and after several hours' discussion adopted their platform, on which a row was precipitated last night. The platform was presented after a few amendments, and adopted. It declares for the free coinage of silver without regard to foreign countries. The platform also condemns Republican fallacies.

At 11:45 o'clock the convention elected as electors-at-large T. S. Smith, Winburn Pierce; alternates, J. F. Onion, R. A. John. The district electors are as follows: First district, T. C. Buffington; Second district, William Imboden; Third district, Ned Morris; Fourth district, Ed F. O'Neill; Fifth district, E. L. Lang; Sixth district, E. P. Powell; Seventh district, D. H. Hardy; Eighth district, M. M. Scott; Ninth district, T. C. Cochran; Tenth district, C. H. Hopkins; Eleventh district, A. S. Thurman; Twelfth district, Milton Mayse; Thirteenth district, A. P. Huff. The convention is now discussing the matter of electing delegates-at-large, the bone of contention still being the selection of eight or four delegates.

The convention decided the matter of sending delegates to Chicago by voting to send eight delegates, instead of four, and selected John N. Duncan, John W. Blake, Congresman Bailey, C. A. Culberson, John R. Eagan, E. G. Senter, United States Senator Horace Chilton, and ex-Governor Hogg.

The delegates were finally instructed for Bland almost unanimously.

JUNE 21 TO 30

Special low round trip rates to Canadian and New England points via "The Northwestern Line" and Chicago. Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.
B. W. Summers, Agent.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

South and West June 23. One fare plus $2 for round trip, via "The Northwestern Line." Full information at 405 West Superior street.

ECONOMY IS THE WATCHWORD.

And we all want the most we can get for our money. The South Shore offers the most charming summer tours at lower fares than ever before. Call at 426 Spalding house block.

$11.30—TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN—$11.30.

Via the Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central railroad. Tickets on sale June 22 and 23. For further information call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T

Inquire about the summer tours arranged by the South Shore road by rail, lake or river. They are most charming and inexpensive. 426 Spalding house block.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

For Rent

Nice house, all modern improvements, city water, per month..... $30

Small new house, center of city, with water, per month..... $14

Good house, Sixteenth Avenue East, at..... $13

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

HOUSES, STORES AND REAL ESTATE,

Torrey Building, First Floor.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts. Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861. Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn. (Inventors guide book free.)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber.
Duluth, Minn., June 22, 1896.
Regular meeting.
Roll call.

Present—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—13.

Absent—Aldermen Christensen, Olafson, Mr. President—3.

Vice President Coventry presiding.

Upon motion of Alderman Krumsieg, the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor the mayor: Transmitting invitation to celebrate the Fourth of July in Superior—Ordinance and judiciary; transmitting release of execution in the case of Marshall-Wells Hardware Company vs. Andrew Skoglund—Claims and accounts; appointing Markoss Kassmir and William Walkovlak as police officers—Public offices, officers and elections; transmitting summons and complaint in re Ann E. Morrys vs. City of Duluth et al—City attorney; Jobbers' union, opposing the plan for the construction of a central canal through Minnesota Point—Harbors, docks and tunnels; T. B. Hawkes, request for back salary—City attorney; J. Allyn Scott, for repairs to room formerly occupied as armory—City property, buildings and markets; William E. Lucas and Renwick B. Knox, for sewer in Jefferson street, and Dr. C. R. Keyes, for permission to make sewer connection with the Elinor street sewer—Drains, sewers and parks; H. H. Harrison, for rebate of assessment—City attorney; applications for liquor license in accordance with list advertised in the official newspaper—Police and license.

Board of public works: Estimates to J. W. Preston and John Somerville—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; report on petition of A. R. Belliveau for readjustment of assessment—City attorney.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on city property, buildings and markets, to whom was referred estimate to C. J. Frederickson, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
W. Harwood,
Arthur J. Harker,
D. E. Stevens,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made June 15, 1896, by Radcliffe & Willoughby to C. J. Frederickson, on his contract for the erection of a market house and armory, amounting to $1279.52, be and is hereby allowed and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Harwood moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens Trevillion—13.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:
Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred the petition of Isaacson & Kauppi for indemnity on account of flooding of basement, and report of the board of public works concerning the same, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that said claim be referred to the city attorney for investigation and report.
John Coventry,
Chairman Committee.
C. T. Crandall.
The report was received.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:
Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred the petition of Charles Peterson for lumber to rebuild a house burned, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that said petition be not granted.
John Coventry,
Chairman Committee.
C. T. Crandall.
David Sang.
The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred general bills for May, 1896, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
John Coventry,
C. T. Crandall,
Committee.

Resolved that the following bills against the city of Duluth be and are hereby allowed and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same as follows:
W. A. Hicken $150.45
J. H. Edwards 31.09
Frank R. Grunau 54.95

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Coventry, Crandall, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Stevens, Trevillion—11.
Nays—Dahl, Sang.—2.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred the claim of Andrew Skoglund, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
C. T. Crandall,
John Coventry,
David Sang,
Committee.

Resolved that the judgment claim of Andrew Skoglund in the sum of $57.15 be and is hereby approved, and the city clerk is hereby directed to draw an order on the city attorney in favor of J. B. Richards, attorney, to pay the same.

Alderman Crandall moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—13.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on drains, sewers and parks, to whom was referred the petition of William E. Lucas and Renwick B. Knox for sanitary sewer in Jefferson streets, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
J. W. Rowley,
Arthur J. Harker,
David Sang,
Committee.

Be it resolved by the Common Council of the city of Duluth:
That the petition of William E. Lucas and others, asking for the making of the following improvement, to-wit:
That a sanitary sewer be constructed in Jefferson street from the easterly line of lot 4, block 7, Banning & Ray's subdivision, to Fourteenth avenue east to connect with the sewer in said Fourteenth avenue east, and said William E. Lucas and others being the owners of property fronting upon the line of said proposed improvement or those who are to be assessed therefor be and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:
First—Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?
Second—Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?
Third—Can real estate be found benefitted to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—13.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

Alderman Christensen arrived and took his seat in the council.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on fire department, to whom was referred requisitions from the board of fire commissioners for horses, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
Thos. F. Trevillion,
Thos. Dahl,
Committee.

Resolved that the board of fire commissioners be and is hereby authorized to purchase two new horses for the use of the fire department, at a cost not to exceed $300.

Alderman Trevillion moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—14.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:
Your committee on ordinance and judiciary, to whom was referred the ordinance to regulate the size and weight of bread, and to prescribe the kind of flour to be used in making the same, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend the adoption of said ordinance.
C. T. Crandall,
Chairman Committee.
John Coventry,
Thos. F. Trevillion.
Upon motion of Alderman Crandall, the report was adopted.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:
Your committee on ordinance and judiciary, to whom was referred the ordinance to amend "Ordinance 31, streets, highways and sidewalks," would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend the adoption of said ordinance.
C. T. Crandall,
Chairman Committee.
John Coventry,
Thos. F. Trevillion.
Upon motion of Alderman Crandall, the report was adopted.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
Thos. Dahl,
J. W. Nelson,
P. Geo. Hanson,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of Christ Hanson for liquor license at No. 632 West Superior street, and the application of C. M. Aikine for pool and billiard license at No. 206 West Superior street, be and are hereby granted and the bonds accompanying said applications are hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—14.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works asking authority to institute condemnation proceedings for easements for slopes, etc., through block 70, Second Division, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
David Sang,
L. Christensen,
John Coventry,
Committee.

Resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth, that it is necessary to acquire private property for the easements for slopes for cuts and fills and for retaining walls, as follows, to-wit:
On both sides of the alley in Myers' rearrangement of block 70, Duluth Proper, Second Division, between Dakota avenue and Fir street, from Piedmont avenue to Second street.

Resolved further, that said easement be acquired by condemnation proceedings under the consent provided by law, that the board of public works be and they are hereby authorized and directed as commissioners ex officio to view the premises and assess damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the purposes aforesaid, and to do all other things required by law by them to be taken as such commissioners for the purpose of making said condemnation, and make report thereof to this council.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—14.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred petition of William F. Schmidt et al. for the improvement of Seventh alley, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
David Sang,
John Coventry,
Committee.

Be it Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:
That the petition of William F. Schmidt and others, asking for the making of the following improvement, to-wit:
That the alley between Sixth and Seventh streets be graded, graveled and guttered from Fifth avenue east to Sixth avenue east, and said William F. Schmidt and others being the owners of property fronting upon the line of said proposed improvement or those who are to be assessed therefor, he and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:
First. Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?
Second. Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?
Third. Can real estate be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—14.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on fire department, to whom was referred requisitions from the board of fire commissioners for horses, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
Thos. F. Trevillion,
Thos. Dahl,
Committee.

Resolved that the board of fire commissioners be and is hereby authorized to purchase two new horses for the use of the fire department, at a cost not to exceed $300.

Alderman Trevillion moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—14.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred petition for sidewalk, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
David Sang,
John Coventry,
Committee.

Resolved, that the assessment roll to defray in full the expense of constructing a 6-foot plank sidewalk on both sides of Orange street, from Highland avenue to the west line of Fifth division, Duluth Heights, as submitted by the board of public works, June 13, 1896, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—14.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred report of the board of public works relative to the petition of the Upper Peninsula Brewing company et al. for improving Helm avenue, from Twenty-eighth avenue west to Thirtieth avenue west, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
David Sang,
John Coventry,
Committee.

In the matter of a report of the board of public works, dated June 8, 1896.
It is Hereby Ordered by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:
That the board of public works of the city of Duluth cause the following improvements to be made to-wit: That Helm avenue be graded, graveled and guttered, from Twenty-eighth avenue west to Thirtieth avenue west.
That said board cause said work to be let by contract as provided by law, and after said work shall be placed under contract said board shall proceed without delay to assess 75 per cent of the amount as nearly as can ascertain the same which will be required to pay the costs and necessary expenses of such improvement together with the cost of an easement in lands for slopes or retaining walls, for cuts for fills, in connection with said improvement; also for changing or diverting streams and water courses; for constructing, laying and repairing cross walks and sidewalks, retaining walls, area walls, gutters, sewers, and also for private gutters and sewers, and all other legitimate purposes authorized by the city charter and the amendments thereto, including ten (10) per cent upon the amount which shall be added to the assessment to defray necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendance upon the real estate to be benefited by said improvement, as near as may be to the benefit resulting thereto, as provided by law. It being the opinion of the council that real estate to be assessed for such improvement can be found benefited to the extent of costs and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby. If the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, then, after the completion of said work the board of public works is hereby ordered to make a final assessment in the same manner as hereinbefore described to pay for the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—14.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred contracts for the construction of sidewalks, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:
David Sang,
John Coventry,
Committee.

Resolved that the contracts awarded by the board of public works, June 15, 1896, to the following persons on their bid for the construction of sidewalks in the city of Duluth, be and are hereby confirmed as follows, to-wit:
To John Boyer, for a 6-foot sidewalk on the northerly side of Third street from Twenty-eighth avenue west to the westerly line of West Park division, and on the northerly side of Grand avenue west from the easterly line of Centerdale addition to Carlton street.
To J. W. Preston, for a 2-foot plank walk on the north side of Ninth street from Lake avenue to First avenue west.
To J. W. Preston, for a 3-foot plank walk on the south side of Water street from Twenty-first avenue east to Twenty-third avenue east, and on the west side of Twenty-third avenue east from Water street to the lake front, and a 3-foot walk on the west side of One Hundred and Thirty-first avenue west from Custer street to Gasper street.
To J. W. Preston, for a 4-foot walk on the northerly side of Fairmont avenue from Woodland avenue to a point three blocks west of Woodland avenue.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—14.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The ordinance to regulate the weight and size of bread, etc., took its second reading.

Alderman Crandall moved that it be placed upon its final passage. Alderman Krumsieg moved to recommit for one week and the motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "Ordinance 31, streets, highways and sidewalks," took its second reading.

Alderman Crandall moved that the ordinance be placed upon its final passage. Alderman Krumsieg moved to amend by striking out the word "alleys." The motion was declared lost upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Harker, Krumsieg, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—6.
Nays—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harwood, Nelson, Rowley—8.

The motion to place the ordinance upon its final passage was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation. Alderman Crandall moved the adoption of the ordinance and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—14.
Nays—None.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Harker moved that Mr. Hicken's salary be fixed at $15 per week instead of $20. Alderman Harwood moved that his services be dispensed with altogether. Upon motion of Alderman Christensen the matter was tabled for one week.

Alderman Crandall moved that the officers of the city hall, one and all of them, be granted a half holiday each Saturday afternoon.

The motion by Alderman Trevillion to table for one week was declared lost by a vote of Yeas—6, Nays—8.

The motion by Alderman Sang to indefinitely postpone, was lost upon a vote of Yeas—6, Nays—8.

The original motion was declared lost upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Crandall, Harwood—2.
Nays—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—12.

Alderman Sang moved that the matter relative to the sale of refunding bonds to Messrs. Rudolph Kleybolte & Co. be left with the auditing and finance committee until next Monday night.

The motion was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Dahl, Hanson, Harwood, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Stevens, Trevillion—9.
Nays—Aldermen Christensen, Crandall, Harker, Krumsieg, Sang—5.

By Alderman Christensen:
Resolved, that the common council on behalf of the city of Duluth, does hereby extend to First Vice Grand Master J. J. Hannahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, its thanks for his kindly interest and active co-operation in making the recent visit of the locomotive firemen a pleasant and gratifying one, and the said J. J. Hannahan and the executive committee, of which he is a member, are hereby requested to do all in their power to bring the international convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to Duluth in 1897.

Alderman Christensen moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon a vote by acclamation.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Crandall:
Whereas, the Duluth Gas and Water Company was in the year 1883 granted a franchise by the village of Duluth to occupy the streets, avenues, alleys and public grounds of said village with its water pipes and mains, and to furnish water to said village and its inhabitants through said pipes and mains, and,
Whereas, the said Duluth Gas and Water Company agreed in and by the terms of the ordinance granting said franchise, to furnish water suitable for domestic and other purposes, and that the water provided should be good and wholesome, and,
Whereas, the said village of Duluth and its successor, the city of Duluth, and the inhabitants thereof believed that said Duluth Gas and Water Company would live up to the terms of its agreement and would furnish to the said village and city and the inhabitants thereof such supply of water, and in consequence thereof have not provided any other water supply for said city and the inhabitants thereof, and,
Whereas, an examination of the intake pipe under the pumping station of said company and of the intake pipe entering the same, made by the committee of this council in December, 1895, disclosed the fact that said company had made grossly false representations to the said city and its inhabitants as to the point from whence the water supply was drawn, and disclosed the further fact that the said company was guilty of willful abuse of its franchises and gross neglect of its duties in not having said intake trench properly walled up and cemented so as to prevent the entrance of surface waters of Lake Superior from the shores of said lake, at and around said intake trench, which said surface waters were highly polluted by the sewage of the city entering said lake in the immediate vicinity of said intake trench, and,
Whereas, the said Duluth Gas and Water Company has for more than eight years last past violated the fundamental conditions of the contract by which the said franchise was granted and has thus defeated the purposes of the grant in that it has wholly failed and neglected to furnish said city and the inhabitants thereof with water that was suitable for domestic and other purposes and water that was good and wholesome, but, on the other hand, has supplied water that was known by the company to be impure and unwholesome; and,
Whereas, the said misconduct of said company had been such as to work a substantial injury to the public, in that, on account of said unwholesome water so furnished by said company, the inhabitants of said city have suffered from numerous epidemics of typhoid fever, whereby many of said inhabitants have been sick of said disease and hundreds thereof have lost their lives; and,
Whereas, this council and the people of said city believe that the continuance of the pumping station of said company at its present location in the immediate vicinity of the outlets of the principal sewers of said city is a menace to the health and welfare of the inhabitants thereof; and,
Whereas, the health, happiness and welfare of more than sixty thousand of the people of the state of Minnesota who are the inhabitants of said city and many more who annually visit said city for business and other purposes, have been for many years and still are jeopardized by the willful and repeated neglects and failures of said company above set out; and,
Whereas, this council believes that representations and affidavits will be made to the attorney general to the effect that no persons in the city of Duluth are in favor of prosecuting the said Duluth Gas and Water Company for its breaches of duty except this council and a few contractors, which representations we believe to be false;
Now, therefore, be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the attorney general of the state of Minnesota be and he is hereby earnestly requested to institute proceedings in quo warranto in the supreme court of said state for the purpose of recalling to the state the rights, privileges and franchises heretofore granted to the Duluth Gas and Water Company, for willful abuse and improper neglect, and we hereby pledge to him the hearty support of the city of Duluth in said action and guarantee to him all the aid and assistance he may require in the prosecution of said matter.
Be it further resolved, that such commercial and other bodies of the city of Duluth as are favorable to this action and desire to take action with regard thereto are hereby earnestly requested to pass resolutions expressing their views on the subject, and forward the same to the attorney general on or before July 6th, 1896; and,
Be it further resolved, that petitions to like effect be circulated among the citizens of the city.

Alderman Crandall moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon a vote by acclamation.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Hanson:

RESOLUTION TO BUILD SIDEWALK.

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new 4-foot sidewalk be built on the easterly side of Nineteenth avenue west between Fourth and Fifth streets; and,
Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the easterly side of said Nineteenth avenue west and within the limits above described, to build the much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.

Alderman Hanson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—13.
Nays—None.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:
Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth: That in the opinion of the common council of the city of Duluth, public necessities require that the following improvements should be made, to-wit:
That a right-of-way for a road to approach the proposed bridge across the St. Louis river, be acquired by the city of Duluth, said right-of-way to be 66 feet wide, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:
Beginning at the intersection of the center line of Cherokee street, with the west line of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth avenue west; thence in a southwesterly direction at an angle 44 degrees 14 minutes with said center line produced west, a distance of 349.18 feet; thence at angles to the last described line in a southwesterly direction of 11 degrees 46 minutes, a distance of 40 feet to the north shore line of St. Louis river, and that in the judgment of said council the making of said contemplated improvement is necessary, and
Whereas, the said council, by said council, that this resolution be and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:
First. Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?
Second. Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?
Third. Can real estate be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:
Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion—12.
Nays—Aldermen Dahl, Harwood—2.
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:
Resolved, that the board of public works is hereby directed to investigate and ascertain the cost of macadamizing the crossing at Fifty-fifth avenue west, over the St. Paul & Duluth right-of-way, and to report to this council at the next meeting.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon a vote by acclamation:
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:
Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to investigate the matter of crib work necessary on Railroad street, and report to this council the probable cost of such improvement.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon a vote by acclamation:
Passed June 22, 1896.
Approved June 23, 1896.
Henry Truelsen,
Mayor.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Nelson the council adjourned.

C. E. Richardson,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "ORDINANCE 31, STREETS AND HIGHWAYS AND SIDEWALKS."

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:
Section 1. That the ordinance entitled "Ordinance 31, Streets and Highways and Sidewalks," passed June 8th, 1885, and published July 25th, 1885, as amended, be further amended by inserting the following after Section one and before Section two thereof:
Section 1—a. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, scatter, deposit, leave or otherwise place or cause or allow to be thrown, scattered, deposited, left or otherwise placed in any street, avenue, alley or other public highway in the city of Duluth any broken glass, bottles, pottery, nails, tacks, wire, tin, wood, coal or other substance likely to injure a rubber tire of any wheel attached to a bicycle or other vehicle, or injure the feet of any animal passing upon such highway.
Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.
Passed June 22, 1896.
JOHN COVENTRY,
Vice President of the Council.
Approved June 23, 1896.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.
Attest:
C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 24, 1896.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—
Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by C. G. Christenson and Christina Christenson, his wife, of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1893, at the hour of three (3) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page two hundred and four (204),
And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and twenty-two and 46-100 dollars ($522.46), and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.
The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot four (4), block three (3), in Fifth Division of Duluth Heights, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.
HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee,
HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—
Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by George B. Hartinger and Mary Hartinger, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of June, A. D. 1895, at the hour of two (2) o'clock and ten (10) minutes in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page two hundred and seventy-one (271).
And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand and fifty and 70-100 dollars ($1050.70) and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.
The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7), block three (3), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.
HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee,
HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—
Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by C. G. Christenson and Christina Christenson, his wife, of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1893, at the hour of three (3) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page two hundred and four (204),
And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and twenty-two and 46-100 dollars ($522.46), and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.
The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7), block three (3), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.
HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee,
HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, June 9th, 1896.
In the matter of the estate of William R. Brodie, deceased:
Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased having been granted unto John Sullivan of said county,
It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, Minnesota, on December tenth (10th), 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m.
It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.
Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minnesota, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the ninth (9th) day of June, A. D. 1896.
By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 10-17-24.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—
Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Muckle and Elizabeth A. Muckle, his wife, mortgagors, to John C. Whiteford, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of October, 1890, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 28th day of October, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 114, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the promissory note for $600 and interest by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the first day of October, 1895, and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred and one and 94-100 dollars, and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number nine (9), in block number two hundred eighty-two (282), Fourth Division of West Duluth, Minnesota, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eight hundred and one and 94-100 dollars and interest on the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.
Dated June 16th, A. D. 1896.
JOHN C. WHITEFORD,
Mortgagee.
WM. C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—
Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Richard Barrett and Mary Barrett, his wife, of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1893, at the hour of three (3)

The Last Three Days

Of Our Great Merchant Tailoring Sale.

We Give You Your Choice of any Suit Pattern in our house made to Order for..... **$14.00**

Any **Pants** **$4.00**

We Keep Our Goods in Repair Free of Charge.

We guarantee fit and the very best workmanship.

Competitors cannot see how we can afford to give our customers such bargains—to sell any suit in the house for $14. Because we are the largest and the leading tailors of this city; we buy our goods in carload lots, that is the reason we can. We have the cash to do it and will not allow any other merchant in this city or any other city in the United States to undersell us.

We invite you to call on us.

The Joe Bloom Tailoring Co.,

214 West Superior Street.

PERSONALS.

H. O. H. Munson, returned home last evening from Red Wing, where he was in attendance at the Lutheran synod.

Miss Kate Currie is here from Collingwood, Ont., to spend the summer.

Miss Bessie O'Kelly, who has been the guest of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street, has gone to St. Paul to visit Hon. C. D. O'Brien and family.

R. Carr Horr, of Philadelphia, Pa., nephew of Hon. R. G. Horr, is spending the week with his brother W. S. Horr.

H. H. Hawkins, of Carlton, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McCloud, of Ashland, are in the city.

Mrs. O. G. Korb and Mrs. A. E. Camp, of Ely, are at the St. Louis.

Mrs. G. S. Cheeseborough has returned from Detroit, accompanied by her sister, Miss Robinson, who will visit here.

V. S. Wooley, of Chicago, is in the city.

About fifteen students from the Boston mining school, in charge of Professor Richards, are at the St. Louis, and will go to the Mesaba range.

General Manager W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, is in the city.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wright, of Alma, Mich., C. H. Davis and G. M. Stark, of Saginaw, is in the city in a special car.

C. W. Turner, of the A. Booth company, arrived from St. Paul this morning.

L. W. Braden, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Folsom, of Laconia, N. H., are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Traphagen have returned from the East and are stopping at 1511 East Superior street.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly arrived in the city this noon and will attend the People's party congressional convention tomorrow afternoon. He undoubtedly expects an endorsement as a presidential candidate.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Money loaned, notes bought. 312 Palladio.

Don't miss the opportunity to enjoy the beauties of Spirit Lake and St. Louis river tomorrow, on the Henrietta. Tickets, 35 cents; children, 25 cents.

The assault case against R. A. Benson, in which John L. Morrison is complainant, was continued today to July 3.

Martin Hanson, under arrest charged with taking indecent liberties with his 15-year-old daughter, waived a preliminary hearing before Judge Boyle today and was held to the grand jury in $200 bail. He was unable to procure bondsmen and was committed.

Marriage licenses have been issued to William C. Johnson and Della Acker, James J. Higgins and Annie McNulty, A. J. Lindgren and Ethel M. Shannon, and to Etson M. Fuller and Doris Lehmann, of Chicago.

The annual commencement exercises of the Institute of the Sacred Heart will be held at the Lyceum theater tomorrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The Italian society, Christofore Colombo, celebrated today in honor of its two new flags, the American and Italian. There was a parade to St. Jean Baptiste church from Odd Fellows' hall. At the church high mass was celebrated.

Harry New, charged with retaining $8 belonging to the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, which sum he had collected as agent, pleaded guilty of grand larceny in the third degree before Judge Boyle this afternoon. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $40 and costs or be confined in the county jail for forty days.

TOWNE AT HOME.

Reception For Him Tonight Will Be Enthusiastic.

Congressman Towne arrived last evening from Minneapolis. Today he has been resting at his home in Chester terrace being much fatigued with the exertion and traveling incident to his attendance at the St. Louis convention. He said today that he had nothing to say at present, but would in a short time prepare a statement. At tonight's meeting he will endeavor to tell some of his critics what a political party is and also what freedom of thought and honest convictions are supposed to be and to what extent they should dictate a man's action.

Mr. Towne will make a vigorous fight this fall and there probably will be such a campaign as good old Minnesota never saw before. "I think I will be elected," says Mr. Towne, "but if I am not I will have the satisfaction that a good conscience can give knowing that I have done my duty as best I know how. I had rather have two years of honest service in congress than put in 100 as a mere time server."

The demonstration tonight will be a big affair. The meeting will be at the corner of Forth avenue west and First street. D. G. Cash will preside and among the speakers will be Lon Merritt, Dr. Maxwell, C. M. Thomas, J. Bureau, W. H. Smallwood, E. R. Cobb and others.

TOWNE IS A HERO.

The Way People in the District View His Action.

H. H. Campbell, a travelling man whose duties take him extensively through this district, as well as through the northern parts of Wisconsin and Michigan, was in the city last night, and he expressed in a conversation a great amount of surprise at the amount of silver sentiment he found in this section, particularly in the Sixth congressional district of Minnesota.

There is a tremendous free silver sentiment through all the country sections," he said, " and it is strong enough to override party boundaries in my opinion. Congressman Towne is a hero in their eyes, and I find that he is the most talked about man in politics today.

"If there is anything in the sentiments I have heard earnestly expressed, Towne will be returned to congress by an overwhelming vote."

THE FARMERS FOR TOWNE.

Will Get a Larger Vote Than Two Years Ago.

L. A. Paddock, of Wadena county, and formerly of Duluth, is here to attend the Sixth district convention of the People's party. Mr. Paddock is also a member of the state central committee of his party and is in close touch with the sentiment among farmers, particularly in the Sixth district.

"Ninety-five per cent of the farmers in the district are in favor of free silver coinage," he said to a Herald man. "They are all ready to support Mr. Towne as an independent candidate, and he will get a much larger vote in the district that he did two years ago. It makes no difference who his opponents are, or how much money the goldbugs may pour into the district—they cannot defeat Towne. Many of the farmers would like to see him run for governor, but, of course, this would not do, because he is needed in congress. John Lind would make a popular candidate for governor and would sweep the country districts on a silver platform. Farmers who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket are disgusted with the gold plank of the St. Louis platform. They want bimetallism and will support the candidates who favor it, regardless of their old party affiliations. At the recent Grand Army encampment at Long Prairie, Todd county, which I attended, speeches were delivered by Governor Clough, Lee, Van Sant and others, but the speech that created the greatest enthusism among the large crowd present was delivered by and old soldier in favor of silver. His speech was loudly cheered. The farmers present, as well as the veterans, threw their hats into the air and cheered him heartily."

Notice.

If rain prevents holding the Towne demonstration outdoors tonight, it will be held in the Spalding house lobby.

Committee.

Moonlight Excursion

Friday evening on steamer Hunter, under the auspices of C.E. society, Christian church. Tickets 25 cents. Union band will furnish music. Boat leaves Fifth avenue dock at 7:45, and Booth's dock at 8 p. m.

NEW ROAD

Articles of the Duluth & Southwestern Railway Company Are Filed.

New Line From Southern Minnesota Through Red Wing to Duluth.

Will Give Duluth a Road Free From Twin City Influences.

The Duluth & Southwestern Railway company was incorporated yesterday afternoon, and the articles of incorporation were filed with the register of deeds. The incorporators are: C. H. Graves, George W. Buck, P. S. Anneke, James T. Hale, William Buchanan, of Duluth, and ex-Governor Lucius F. Hubbard, of Red Wing. The articles authorize the company to construct, lease or buy a line of railroad from the southern boundary of the state through Red Wing to Duluth. The capital stock is placed at $300,000, with the privilege of increasing it at will.

The incorporators of the company have little to say about their plans at present, except that the plan has been developing for some time and that it is one rich in possibilities. The road will go through a part of the country which, while full of possibilities for patronage, is not tapped by any road, so the road's patronage is assured before the start. The new road will absorb a good deal of territory now tributary to the Twin Cities and place it tributary to Duluth, and it will also free a large part of its route from the oppressive tariffs of other roads.

It will be a large step toward an independent line to the south and west, which will be free from the influences of Twin City jobbers, and hence friendly to Duluth's jobbing interests. This will allow Duluth jobbers to reach the southern portion of the state and work in a fair competition against the Twin City houses, with equal transportation facilities and better prices to offer, owing to the advantage of lake receipts as against rail receipts from the manufacturers.

The Duluth jobbing interests have been working hard to extend their territory from the start; this road will be of immense advantage to them. Before Duluth can attain the commercial supremacy she is entitled to she will have to have roads of her own, free from antagonistic influences, and that is still another point in the scheme of the Duluth & Southwestern.

NOTICE.

All citizens, irrespective of party, who indorse the action of Charles A. Towne in standing manfully by his convictions, are requested to meet on the vacant lot back of the Palladio building **at 7:30 o'clock TONIGHT**—June 24th—to extend to Mr. Towne their approval of his course, at which meeting the audience will be addressed by leading citizens, and Mr. Towne will give his reasons for his action.

COMMITTEE.

Always on the Wrong Side.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have noticed ever since the first issue of the News-Tribune, that, in my opinion at least, it has always been for class legislation and against the great mass of voters of the city, county and district. Any voter not familiar and wishing to be convinced might look over the files of that paper and read the political news and editorials from 1892 to the present election. That paper is now using its influence against the re-election of Congressman C. A. Towne, when all fair-minded people will concede that he made the best representative we ever had and we need him to finish the good work he has begun. If this paper goes on and keeps up its present record, the average fair-minded voter can pick up a copy of the News-Tribune of the issue the day before election and form the following rule as a guide for voting: "Vote for the measures and candidates that the News-Tribune does not advocate," and you will be very near right. Yours truly,

Axiom.

Duluth, June 24.

The Bicycle Races.

The bicycle race will be on again tonight at the West End Driving park, and the lady riders expect to smash some records. The Duluth Cycle club will attend in a body this evening and all ladies accompanied by escorts will be admitted free.

H. O. Messler, the track builder, is figuring with the Cycle club on building a track here. As projected it will be either six or eight laps to the mile, and eighteen feet wide. If built so it will be the second largest board track in the country. The club will know within a few days whether it can be built or not.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

It Covers the Field.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

Kilgore & Siewert

LONSDALE BUILDING.

Ladies-

We have a new style in ....

Cuffs

Not "Turnback"; also plenty "Turnback"--

25c.

Gentlemen-

We have the right kinds of

Mackintoshes

$10 up

Silk Umbrellas

$2 Up.

Moonlight Excursion!

STEAMER HUNTER

Friday Evening, June 26th.

By C. E. Society Christian Church. Full Union Band will render musical program.

TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

Boat leaves dock, foot Fifth Ave. W. at 7:45 p.m. and Booth's dock at 8 p.m.

Ely

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Quality the Best. Successor to F. J. Johnson. No. 7 East Superior Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

5% AND 6%

With the On or Before Clause.

ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & COMPANY.

201-202 First National Bank Bldg.

Don't miss the Ball at Hunter's Hall, Thursday evening, June 25.

Dimarco's Italian Orchestra.

E. L. FISHER, Prompter.

UNITARIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL

EXCURSION

TO FOND DU LAC.

Picnic 3 miles this side at Fond du Lac Station.

STEAMER HENRIETTA

Will leave Fifth ave dock at 10 a. m., starting back at 4:30 p. m.

.....THURSDAY.....

JUNE 25.

Tickets 35c, Children 25c.

You are invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION.

Third Week of Continued Success!

—The—

Gonzalez Comic Opera Co.

TONIGHT AND BALANCE OF WEEK.

"Girofle-Girofla"

Matinee tomorrow 2:30. Prices: Children, 16c; adults, 20c. Evening prices: 10c, 15c, 25c.

Next week, "OLIVETTE."

First St. and Fourth Avenue W.

PROF. GENTRY'S

FAMOUS

DOG AND PONY SHOW

Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

Admission, Children 10c, Adults 20c.

STEAMBOATS.

City Ticket Office 432 West Superior Street, Spalding House.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Exclusively Passenger Steamships.

North West and North Land

Leave Duluth 1:15 p. m.

Tuesdays and Saturdays

For Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East.

Return—Arrive Duluth 8:30 p. m. Friday and Monday.

Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Company.

Lake Excursion Extraordinary

The Magnificent Passenger Steamship

MANITOU

The Greyhound of the Great Lakes,

Will reach Duluth on a special and personally conducted excursion trip on

Thursday, June 25,

At 5 a. m., and will leave for

HOUGHTON, HANCOCK, MARQUETTE, SAULT STE. MARIE, MACKINAC ISLAND, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO

And other intermediate points on the same day at 12 noon. A most excellent opportunity for a few days outing on one of the greatest ships on the great lakes.

RATES VERY LOW.

Service unequaled. Don't fail to inspect this magnificent ship upon her arrival. For particulars inquire of

JOHN FLYNN,

No. 2 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES....

OF THE.....

Institute of the Sacred Heart

Will be held at the——

LYCEUM THEATER THURSDAY EVENING,

June 25, at 8 o'clock, instead of at the Catholic Association hall, as at first announced.

DULUTH BASE BALL PARK

Thirty-second Avenue West.

Ladies' Six-Day

Bicycle Race

For a $1500 purse and the Championship of the World,

ALL THIS WEEK.

A 12-hour race, two hours each evening, commencing at 8:30.

All the Famous Lady Bicyclists!

GOOD MUSIC. ADMISSION, 25c and 50c.

Grand Stand Reserved for Ladies and their Escorts.

FREIMUTH'S

Matchless Values....

Of Seasonable Goods For Tomorrow's Big Trade.

100 Gent's Umbrellas, 26x28 inches, extra good quality Union twill silk, steel rod, sterling silver trimmed handles; compare with anything in the city at $2.00 and $2.25. Our price tomorrow..... **$1.48**

50 dozen embroidered and hemstitched Handkerchiefs, cheap at 18c and 20c; tomorrow only..... **10c**

15 dozen Leather Belts, 1½ inches wide, in black and brown, with leather covered or metal buckles, sold all over at 60c; our price tomorrow..... **39c**

Extra heavy quality Silk Mitts, Kayser's make, cheap at 35c; our price tomorrow..... **25c**

New French Chamois Gloves, pure white with heavy black embroidered backs —per pair, only... **$1.00**

Children's Fine Zephyr Gingham Dresses, size 2 to 6, stylishly made and neatly trimmed, cheap at $1.25 to $1.40; price tomorrow... **$1.00**

Sterling Silver Belt Pins, cheap at 35c; tomorrow, only..... **18c**

Sterling Silver Shirt Waist Sets, cheap at 95c; tomorrow only..... **50c**

50 dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, short sleeves, cheap at 25c; tomorrow..... **15c**

50 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose with white feet, cheap at 20c; tomorrow 13c, or 2 pairs for..... **25c**

Shoe Values==

That place all other attempts in the shade. Prices and qualities that will capture the masses.

Ladies' finest quality vici kid tan lace Shoes, hand turn. You will pay $4.00 for the identical shoe in other houses..... **$2.98**

Ladies' chocolate tan lace Shoes, the new needle toe, very pretty; well worth $3... **$2.25**

Ladies' hand sewed Oxfords, Dongola or Tan, needle toe, ... **$1.25**

Ladies' white kid strap Slippers, bow and buckle, very handsome, ... **$1.25**

Ladies' white canvas Tennis Oxfords..... **75c**

Misses' fine dongola or tan strap Slippers, bow and buckle, ... **$1.00**

Children's sizes, 8½ to 11..... **90c**

Child's, 5 to 8, ... **75c**

Misses' dark shades tan Shoes, pointed or square toe, ... **$1.25**

Children's dark shades tan Shoes, pointed or square toe, 8½ to 11, ... **$1.00**

Misses' fine dongola lace Shoes, patent tip, needle toe, 11½ to 2, ... **$1.48**

Children's sizes, sizes 8½ to 11..... **$1.15**

Your choice of Laird, Schober & Mitchell's and D. M. Hough's finest Oxfords in tan or black, sold up to $3.50, for..... **$1.50**

Boys' Tennis Oxford's.... **40c**

Youth's **35c**

25 Dozen Derby and Marquise Shirt Waists-

Sold all season at $1.00. Tomorrow—

75c

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896. TWO CENTS.

THIS RICH ROLL
BABY CARRIAGE $10
All colors. A regular $14 Carriage in other shops.

THIS FOUR
$8.00 CARRIAGE all colors.
Can you match it for less than $10 or $12?

Do you know why we sell as many Carriages as any other stores in town? Because we give better Carriages than any of them keep, and sell them for much less money. No other reason, except that we always keep the best stock it town.

Complete House-Furnishers,

French & Bassett

First Street and Third Avenue West.

Terms Cash or

$25 worth of Goods—$5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods—$8 down and $8 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$12 down and $5 a month
$80 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month

Special and favorable arrangements for larger amounts.

PIANOS $177.00
We have several upright Pianos just as good as new that we are offering at very low prices on easy terms. **$213.00**
$249.00
Pianos and Organs For Rent. **$355.00**

SALESROOMS—Phoenix Block, Fourth Avenue W. and Superior St—2ed Floor.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.
E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

All the New Books.
All the Late Novels.
All the Fashion Books.
Office Supplies.
EVERYTHING AND ANYTHING YOU WANT AT—
Chamberlain & Taylor.
323 West Superior Street.

DULUTH Business University

Our graduates are holding the most lucrative clerical positions in this city. There is no better time than the present to begin a Commercial or Stenographic course at this noted institution, as the student may then graduate in the fall, just when his services are in greatest demand.
Send for Catalogue. Address 105 and 107 West Superior Street.

COAL — A. A. MENDENHALL, J. C. MACDOUGALL. **Mendenhall & Macdougall** — WOOD
'PHONE 164. 101 Providence Bldg.

DULUTH & ASHLAND TRANSIT COMPANY.

Leaves daily, (except Sundays)
8:30 a. m.
For Ashland and South Shore
Dock, foot Fifth Avenue West.
STEAMER LIBERTY. Telephone 118.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.,
Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.
Offices:
Rooms 4, 5, 6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1890. T. W. HOOPES
Mendenhall & Hoopes,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

Have You Sale? If not do not delay. Taken advantage of our Special Stationery This week ends it.
Engraving our Specialty.
Great Bargains.
Albertson.

THE PEOPLE'S APPROVAL

An Immense Demonstration in Honor and Support of Congressman Towne.

Ten Thousand People Gathered and Cheered His Speech With Enthusiasm.

It Was an Earnest, Determined Assemblage of the Men Who Vote.

The demonstration which was accorded Congressman Towne last evening was the greatest Duluth has ever accorded any man. Two years ago Maj. McKinley, when he visited Duluth, was given a large reception, but it was but a ward meeting compared with that which Mr. Towne received. The vacant lot at the corner of Fourth avenue west and First street where the platform was erected and the surrounding streets were one solid, surging mass of enthusiastic people. They extended clear across First street in a solid phalanx and no vehicle could pass through during the meeting. The same was true of Fourth avenue west on the side and the square at the corner. As one speaker said: "This was an audience to be measured not by thousands, but by acres."

The demonstration was more than an ovation. It was a mighty reception, a commendation such as few men ever receive from their constituents and such as any man would be proud to have accorded him. There were at the lowest estimate 10,000 people in that great throng.

The politicians, to whom principle stands for nothing and who blindly follow the party wherever it may lead them, stood aghast in the face of this demonstration. Ever since the St. Louis convention their voices have been heard upon the streets of Duluth declaring that Congressman Towne had dug his political grave, and would lie in it next fall. They have used no argument against his course; there is none they can employ. They have shouted "He is a traitor to his party." They are too blind to see that they themselves in burying their principles and convictions and cringing under the party lash, are traitors to their country. They have declared that Congressman Towne's corpse will be carried into the political cemetery and left there "with none so poor as to do him reverence" in next November, but as they watched that mighty throng and heard 10,000 voices shout their approval when Mr. Towne explained his course and asked how he could have done differently, they were struck with dismay. They had not reckoned upon the honesty and fairness of the common people. They had another great illustration of the truth that the common people rule and when they are aroused in the interest of right and justice all else is swept aside and the people rule.

OPENING OF THE MEETING.

About 7 o'clock the Duluth Union band marched to the hotel Spalding where Congressman Towne was found and the march to the grounds was begun. When Mr. Towne and his friends arrived at the grounds there were thousands of people waiting there and when he went upon the platform a sea of faces met his gaze and a mighty cheer went up.

After the band played one or two selections C. E. Lovett opened the meeting by announcing the organization. Daniel G. Cash was selected to preside and John T. Dow to act as secretary. The following were the vice presidents:

Republicans: Dr. V. Smith, Alfred Merritt, John G. Williams, W. M. Abrahamson, Leonidas Merritt, W. T. Thompson, Matt Noble, M. W. Turner, L. A. Christensen, R. S. Munger, A. M. Kilgore, E. Davies, F. H. Lounsberry, James Butchart, Henry Nolte, F. W. Kugler, Dr. W. W. Routh, J. K. Parsons, C. O. Nelson, C. Tremblay, C. Becklinger, John Owens, Clinton Markell, Thomas Olafson, R. W. Nichols, John McKinley, Nels Hall, E. R. Brace, John Cox, Dr. J. M. O. Tufts, J. W. Rowley, N. N. Ole, G. Bergquist, Wallace Warner, D. H. Saunders, I. J. Richardson, A. R. Merritt, Frank A. Day, A. G. Wightman, J. LaMonigaan, Thomas Dowse, A. E. McManus, H. R. Tinkham, Simon Clark, D. H. Morgan, J. H. Mork, C. E. Holt, R. C. Mitchell, John Duncan, J. D. Allen, Christ Evens, C. S. Pierce, J. R. Carey, Henry C. Osterhout, E. G. Chapman, Minot Bartlett, W. A. Pryor, M. M. Clark, Nels Nelson, Olaf Stenson, J. C. Carey, R. J. Powell, H. P. Wieland, E. A. Schulz, W. E. McEwen, C. T. Clement, J. H. Triggs, Capt. J. R. Randall.

Democrats: Frank Crasseweller, Henry Truelsen, John Flood.

Populists: G. C. Findley, J. W. Nichols, Robert Haire, D. D. McInnis, John Hayes, J. J. Hibbard, M. Wessenberg, J. H. Baker, E. H. Oswald, W. D. Gordon, J. C. Mishler, A. N. McGindley, J. W. Bull, Henry Haskins, of Duluth and the Sixth district that they possess at least one citizen eminent in ability, and preeminent in his public service, whose patriotism is shown to be above party ties, personal interest, and the ordinary ambitions of men.

All honor to C. A. Towne.

In the interests of exalted statesmanship, of pure politics, and of the business interests of the great West, let us vindicate and sustain C. A. Towne.

Yours for the public weal,
E. C. Gridley.

D. G. CASH SPEAKS.

President D. G. Cash then came forward and made a short speech entirely appropriate and sharply pointed. He said in brief:

"I am proud of the honor of presiding at this most magnificent demonstration, doubly proud because the assemblage of this vast consourse of the representative citizens of Duluth has been inspired by motives of the highest patriotism. Less than a month ago the people of Duluth, irespective of their political affiliations, came together in a great mass meeting to welcome our distinguished fellow citizen Charles A. Towne back to his home, and to unite in expressing their high appreciation of the valuable services he had rendered to Duluth and the whole state of Minnesota.

"It was a spontaneous ovation which came from the hearts of the people, a fitting tribute to a congressional record more brilliant and successful than had ever before been made in the annals of congress by a new member in his first term. (Applause.) I know that the expressions of approval, confidence and esteem so freely given by his fellow-citizens at that meeting were more highly prized by Charles Towne than any other testimonial they could have bestowed upon him. But great as was that occasion it is dwarfed into insignificance by the grander purpose of our meeting tonight. Tonight we meet as patriotic American citizens to approve ratify and confirm a most heroic service which he has performed in behalf of all humanity. When the grand old Republican party, which has been created and clothed with power to champion and defend the rights and liberties of the whole people, deliberately deserted their cause in this time of their most dire need to follow after strange foreign gods Charles A. Towne, firm and honest in his conviction that his party was untrue to its principles on the issue most vital to the welfare of the people, and disregarding all considerations personal to himself and boldly facing political death, at once severed his connection with the Republican party and cast his lot with the people. (Wild applause.)

"It was a heroic sacrifice of policy to principle that will make the name of Charles A. Towne a household word for honesty and patriotism throughout this land. (Cries of 'you bet' and prolonged applause.)

"When Senator Teller withdrew (applause) it was one of the grandest exhibitions of disinterested devotion to principle that has been witnessed in this generation. But when Senator Teller left the party, he left it with the whole state of Colorado behind him. When Charles A. Towne left the Republican party, he stood alone (applause) of all his countrymen, the only defender of his country, with the whole Minnesota Republican delegation solid for gold, the whole Minnesota Democratic delegation solid for gold. In the face of this overwhelming evidence it required a courage higher than any mere physical bravery, for Charles A. Towne to stand alone and still declare that he was right. It was the brave act of a brave man, and all the world loves a brave man. Duluth loves Charles Towne. (Applause.) She glories in the brave stand he has taken as she will make known in ringing tones tonight. And we believe that the voice of Duluth will be taken up and echoed back with approval from every nook and corner of the great congressional district he has served so faithfully and well."

Mr. Cash's speech brought out the fact that the immense crowd was with Mr. Towne and the cause, for not the slightest cause was the occasion for a tumultuous burst of applause.

A RINGING SPEECH.

E. R. Cobb, of the Trades assembly was the next speaker, and he said in brief:

"I rise tonight simply to say that I believe in American independence. One hundred and twenty years ago the founders of this government were brave enough to defy the strongest nation on earth and declare their independence. Today it is proposed to surrender the financial policy of the United States to British gold. If that is necessary we had better apologize to the throne for the mistake our ancestors made and ask for a governor general and turn this country into a British province. (Laughter and applause.) I have always been a Republican and my father was a Republican, and the parting seems like one from a near relative, but in the coming campaign I shall support Charles A. Towne because he represents Republicanism as it was in the days of Abraham Lincoln.

"The silver question is the most important that now confronts us, and Towne is the foremost advocate of silver in the country. We shall give him our support." (Applause.)

J. Bureau, who was the next speaker

(Continued on page 5.)

QUICK FIRE GUNS.

New Defenses at Georgetown Are Tested.

Washington, June 25.—Advices received here from British Guiana give the details of the ceremony of the trial of the new quick-fire guns mounted in the harbor of Georgetown, as a part of the scheme of colonial defense recommended by Mr. Chamberlain, British secretary for the colonies. The sum of $32,000 was appropriated for two Maxim guns and two 4.7-inch quick-fire guns. The former were received some time ago and are in place, but the latter were not tried until June 4 last owing to the extensive emplacements required for them.

They are formidable weapons, having an effective range of 8000 yards, are 16 feet long and carry a shell weighing 45 pounds. The shells are of the bomb type, carrying a charge of powder and a fuse to explode them. The first trial of the big guns was an important event at Georgetown, being attended by the governor general, Sir August Hemming, and the military and civil officers of the colony.

The targets were placed in the sea, 1600 yards from the shore, and the governor general touched the electrical machine which exploded the first shot. Following the trial, the governor general sanctioned the formation of an artillery branch of the colonial troops. It was the original purpose of Mr. Chamberlain to have the Maxim guns taken to the Venezuelan frontier, but they are still at Georgetown.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

Opinions of the British Press Regarding Them.

London, June 25.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon, referring to the Canadian elections, says: "The English Unionists and Imperialists will accept the result with regret. It is true that neither party (in Canada) is other than loyal to the imperial connection, still the Liberals have dallied dangerously with reciprocity with the United States and it is among the Canadian Conservatives that there is the keenest interest in the following of a sovereign. The Americans are rapidly beating us out of the Canadian market and Laurier and his friends will do nothing to stop the process, nor, we fear, is the spirited project to unite Canada with Great Britain and Australasia by fast steamships likely to be pushed with much vigor. Mr. Laurier is an able man and we believe a sincere patriot, and will probably do no great harm during his tenure of office which in any case is not likely to last long."

The Globe says: "It is only in keeping with the teaching of parliamentary history if in their long period in office the Conservatives have fallen out of touch with their constituencies. Race feeling was not a powerful factor and Laurier's victory was a consummation most devoutly to be wished if the Conservatives must be defeated. There is good grounds to hope that neither the Dominion nor its relations with the mother country will suffer by the transfer of power. Laurier is a professed free trader, but only as President Cleveland is a free trader."

BOTHERED BY SCALPERS.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—The trans-Missouri committee of the Western Passenger association concluded its session here last night. Beyond abolishing the summer tourist rates to Wisconsin summer resorts, in so far as those rates apply from Colorado points, the meeting has accomplished nothing. The Wisconsin tickets from Colorado points were falling into the hands of scalpers at Kansas City and Chicago. The meeting was unable to come to any agreement on the Missouri River Colorado passenger rate question, and referred the matter to the meeting of the executive committee of the Western Passenger association, to be held at Chicago, July 7.

THE FISHERMEN RETURN.

Washington, June 25.—President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle returned to Washington at 9:40 this morning, from their trip down the Potomac.

Commander Lamberton, of the navy, also a member of the lighthouse board, and Dr. O'Reilly, were the other members of the party. They were gone three days and a half, and had a delightful outing. Both the president and Secretary Carlisle were much invigorated by the trip. They sailed down the Potomac and in Chesapeake bay as far as the mouth of the James river. The fishing was all done in the Chesapeake and very fair sport was had, the party making a good catch of salt water fish.

BENJAMIN BRISTOW'S FUNERAL.

New York, June 25.—Funeral services over the remains of Benjamin H. Bristow, secretary of the treasury in President Grant's second term, were held today in the brick church (Presbyterian), the Rev. Dr. Vandyke officiating. The pall bearers were: Clarence Seward, Joseph Larocque, Joseph H. Choate, Charles Lanier, Justice Patterson, O. D. Munn, John C. Latham and H. H. Anderson. Among the prominent people who attended were ex-Senator Higgins, of Delaware; J. P. Morgan, ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio; Albert E. Stickney and W. B. Hornblower.

VENEZUELAN IMBROGLIO.

London, June 25.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon says that in despatching a military force to protect the British surveying and road-making parties near the Acarabisel, the government of British Guiana has done what the situation demanded, adding: "The policy of non-resistance pursued has not been successful in settling our disputes with Venezuela. No other great power would for a moment have stood the series of attacks of Venezuelan soldiers on the British officials."

LONG TALKING WIRE.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—In the presence of some 2000 prominent citizens of St. Louis, the long distance telephone, which connects the city with the East, North and South, was inaugurated yesterday. From the director's room in the Merchants' Exchange building, messages were talked over the wires to New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis, Milwaukee, Cleveland and Louisville and other cities. Conversations were carried on satisfactorily and more generally than expected.

A CROOKED APIST.

Topeka, Kas., June 25.—A. D. Hubbard, president of the A. P. A. of Kansas, is charged with being a defaulter, as receiver of the Snow-Hamilton Printing company. The shortage is variously estimated at from $2000 to $8000, but the exact amount will not be known until a referee, who was appointed by Judge Hazelton, shall have examined his accounts.

PARTIAL DENIAL.

New York, June 25.—Chairman J. Edward Simmons, of the Chicago & Northern Pacific reorganization committee, says that he has no knowledge of the reported negotiations by the Vanderbilt interest for the purchase of terminal properties of the company at Chicago.

A RED HOT CONVENTION

The Republican County Convention is Proving a Decidedly Lively Affair.

Not Very Smooth Sailing for the Forces of the Machine.

Benham, the Clough Candidate, Was Elected Chairman, Ranges Voting Against Him.

The great struggle between pure politics and the machine began in the Republican county convention this afternoon. From the time the first range delegates came in, the struggle was on. Joseph Sellwood, representing his ex-colleague Dave, was prompt in seizing upon Mayor Vail, of Ely, and Dr. Darms and others from the range, and the St. Louis hotel, where the delegates and workers gathered by common consent, was the scene of most of the trouble, and there the fight waxed warm. The sensation of the day was a warm roast given Representative J. M. Smith by O. D. Kinney, when the legislator was informed by the heavyweight that it was due to such cattle as he that Dave Clough ever saw the governor's chair.

At 2 o'clock the old Postoffice hall, where the convention was held, was packed with delegates, and a heavy sprinkling of cogs in the machine, the officeholders. In an ante-room sat several county officers, with an attentive eye on the proceedings, while in the middle of the hall, waiting the opening of the festivities, sat O. D. Kinney. Up to the opening of the convention the word went out, and the appearance of a man bearing the earmarks of "county delegate" was the signal for a rush by both parties, who greeted him affectionately, and plied him with tickets and inquiries after his health and other things.

THE FUN BEGINS.

At 2:25 William Getty called the meeting to order. The question of getting all the delegates seated came up, and Mayor Jackson, of Virginia, moved that the county committee act as a committee on credentials and decide who were entitled to seats and who not. This was considered out of order.

Chairman Getty read the call, after which J. M. Smith moved that Ellsworth Benham be made temporary chairman. O. D. Kinney objected, on the ground that the county committee has charge until the credentials were received. He offered his credentials, while J. M. Smith said that this matter had been decided two years ago.

J. W. Reynolds nominated J. H. Brigham for temporary chairman. The chair here broke in and said that it would entertain Smith's motion, as it had been decided two years ago, Kinney said that it had been decided by main strength, but that would not go today.

The fight was on now, and the chair brought up Smith's motion again. Kinney protested and said that the chairman had no right to run the convention. J. W. Reynolds tried to pour oil on the waters by calling the chairman fair and saying that it would be a good thing to call the roll of precincts and then getting the vote right, as Mr. Kinney had suggested. This, he said, was the usual manner of procedure.

The chair meanwhile sat back with an air of having the world by the tail, and that he would, when Mr. Reynolds had concluded, start again to submit Smith's motion to a viva voce vote.

Col. Holden suggested the chair call the roll and have the delegates answer as called. Mayor Jackson said that Mr. Kinney was right and the convention could not vote until the candidates were approved.

Dr. Seward Bates, of Virginia, said that the chairman was supposed to fill the office fairly, and Mr. Kinney's way was the only way. Mr. Smith thought no one wanted to do wrong, and his way was the custom. In answer to a question he said that they could get a fair result on a viva voce vote out of a miscellaneous crowd.

J. L. Dow didn't see how men who wished to be fair could object to a fair vote. The chair offered to entertain an amendment to Smith's motion and Lee Willcutts suggested that a ballot be taken on the two candidates at the call of the roll. The question was raised of what to do with contests, and it was suggested by W. J. Reynolds that the county committee decide them or they be divided.

AGREED TO DIVIDE.

It was agreed to divide contesting votes, and the fight came up again on whether the vote was to be by ballot or by voice. H. W. Coffin and Wilbur were appointed tellers and the vote was proceeded with. The question of how to vote was not decided, and Smith proposed to settle it by having the vote by voice as his side had suggested. The convention got most awfully mixed up on the matter, but the chair decided on a vote by voice. Benham voted for himself.

When it came to the second precinct of the Second ward, J. A. Hanks contested O. D. Kinney, who had George Ash's proxy and his own. The chair decided against Kinney, of course. Hanks also claimed to represent George Ash, and the convention mixed again. The matter was decided against Mr. Kinney, and the roll call proceeded.

BENHAM ELECTED.

The vote resulted as follows: Benham, 87½; Brigham, 37½.

Although Ely, Tower City, Virginia, Hibbing and Biwabik cast heavy votes for Brigham, Benham got nearly all of Duluth, and held about even on the range and in the country districts.

Kinney arose and moved that Benham's nomination be made unanimous; carried.

A PUDDLERS' DEMAND.

Want a Fifty Cent Raise in Wages.

Youngstown, Ohio, June 25.—A meeting of the committee appointed at the recent Amalgamated association convention in Detroit and the rolling mill operators west of Pittsburg, is being held in this city today to discuss, and if possible, agree on, the wage question. Nearly all of the rolling mills are represented, while the conference committee is headed by Presiden: Garland.

The only change demanded in the present scale is that the puddlers want $4.50 per ton instead of $4, leaving the finishing scale unchanged, while the manufacturers want the scale now in force renewed. President Garland refused to talk and will neither affirm nor deny the report that the committee has discretionary power.

OHIO CLOUDBURST.

Immense Damage Done to Property Last Night.

Marietta, Ohio, June 25.—A cloudburst took place last night which covered a wide area and was the most destructive ever known in this territory. Houses were swept away. Stock of all kinds drowned and persons narrowly escaped with their lives. In some streams the water rose twenty feet in ten minutes and came on the people almost as suddenly as the Johnstown flood and was very much like that flood in many respects.

Crops are ruined on the Little Muskingum for twenty miles, and on many of the small tributaries of the Ohio above here. The Cleveland & Marietta and Ohio River railroads are greatly damaged and trains delayed. The loss will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. The details are meager, but it is feared the worst has not been told.

A FATAL FIGHT.

Between Officers and Outlaws in Georgia.

Savannah, Ga., June 25.—Detective F. E. Aderholt and Jake Zeigler were seriously wounded and Lonnie Zeigler was shot in the arm in an attempt by Detectives Aderholt and Arnett to arrest Jake Zeigler in Screven county today. Jake Zeigler is a cousin of the famous Zeigler outlaws.

The detectives had him under arrest when a female member of the Zeigler family ran up and caught hold of them. Lonnie Zeigler arrived soon afterwards with a shot gun and all four men began firing. Aderholt and Jake Zeigler will probably die.

IRON TRADE DULL.

Season of Idleness is Apparent Ahead.

Cleveland, June 25.—The Iron Trade Review this week will say: The last week of the half year gives indications that there is a season of idleness ahead for mills, and it is evident that the pig iron market would be the gainer meantime, if there were a further curtailment of blast furnace operations. The sentiment among most the members of the Merchants' Bar Iron association seems unanimous against an advance to $4.50 for puddling, and it is hardly to be expected that today's meeting at Youngstown will bring a withdrawal of the men's demand.

"Beyond the activity incident to the approach of the summer shutdowns, the situation has yielded little in the past week that gives evidence of an expanding demand. There is more inquiry for foundry irons and buyers in the habit of covering at this time for a half year's supply have been sounding the market. From 25 to 75 cents below the nominal basis of the past month represents the range of prices on late transactions. An agreed basis of five Southern concerns no longer governs."

INDICTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Buffalo, June 25.—Edwin P. Thayer, of the firm of Hastings & Thayes, agents for Brown & Co., of New York, and William N. Luther, contractor, were today indicted by the grand jury for manslaughter in the second degree in connection with the collapse of the Brown building in this city a month ago, when four people were killed and many injured.

SHARKEY

Appears to Have Bested the Champion in San Francisco.

Corbett, However, Will Fight Him For the World's Championship.

Corbett Admits That His Opponent Is a Good Strong Man.

San Francisco, June 25.—Champion Corbett climbed down last night from his pedestal of pugilistic greatness and at the same time husky Tom Sharkey, who was eight months ago a mere blue jacket at the Mare Island navy yard, mounted to the top notch in the sporting calendar. Ten thousand people saw the sailor give and take blows with Corbett for twelve minutes and at the end of th e fight they saw an undefeated world's champion hanging around his opponent's neck, weak, lashless, panting and leaning against the ropes to prevent himself from falling. As it was the fight was declared a draw. Had it lasted a few minutes more there might have been a different story to tell—a story that would make pugilistic history.

There are people in San Francisco today—and their number is legion—who say that twelve more minutes of fighting last night would have made a new world's champion. Corbett went into the ring smiling and confident. He came out of it trembling and crestfallen. He had not only failed to stop the sailor in four rounds, as he and his thousands of admirers confidently expected he would, but he narrowly escaped being a whipped man. Round after round the champion's admirers cheered and goaded him on to the victory he could not win, and when he went to his corner for the last time, the crestfallen world beater suffered the ignominy of having the sailor challenge him to a finish fight for the world's championship. Corbett, in the hope of recovering his laurels, accepted.

In all fairness to Corbett it is to be said that he did not put up the fight last night his admirers expected. Possibly his shortcoming was due to overconfidence; probably Tom Sharkey himself was really the cause of it, for Sharkey is a wonderful fighter. Corbett is magnanimous enough to declare that the sailor is the best wrestler he ever met. The blows rained thick and fast on the champion's head. Twice the sailor tried tripping him to the floor; twice he fought him to the ropes, while Corbett, in return, failed to deliver the looked-for knockout blows. The surprising feature of last night's doings was not so much that Corbett failed to win, as the narrowness with which he escaped defeat. For, reviewed from whatever side one may look at it, Corbett had the advantage in stature—he was taller than his opponent. His superior reach enabled him to land with effect.

In discussing the fight Corbett said: "When I say that Sharkey is a good, strong man, I tell the whole story. He is a bull, but he is no fighter. The people are mistaken if they think he landed a serious blow on me. My face is now without a mark or bruise. My shoulders are a little red from the effects of his blows, but that is all. In the second round I had him going and would have put him out, if the round had lasted ten seconds longer. The referee stopped us when I had Sharkey in his corner, rattled, in the second round and offered to give me the decision, but I would not accept it.

"I had no difficulty in hitting Sharkey, but he can stand more punishment than the ordinary man. I could have blinded him by continuing to hit him on the eye, which I nearly closed in the second round, but it would have done no good to hurt the poor fellow that much, so I refrained from hitting the right eye after the first blow. The people seemed to think that I was doing all the hugging in the last round, but that is a pardonable mistake. Those who simply saw it could not realize what was being done as the participants could. Sharkey hugged me as often and as long as he could, and I had a hard time of it keeping him from crushing in the top of my head with his arm. He aimed blow after blow at my cranium while we were clinched and if one of them landed I would have a fractured skull.

"If my seconds had made the claim, I would have secured the decision on fouls. Sharkey was conthually giving me the shoulder and cross buttock, but my seconds had instructions to claim no fouls. About the $10,000 proposition to fight to a finish, I am ready for Sharkey at once. Let him cover the money and all arrangements will be made at once for the affair. I am going to leave the city in a few days, so he must act quickly. Finish fights are what I desire and not four-round battles, in which a man cannot fight scientifically, but must slug and wrestle."

The fight itself was a good deal of a disappointment. There was more clinching than punching. The gallery called it a "wrestling match" in derision. The fight by rounds is as follows:

Round 1—Corbett opened matters by endeavoring to have Sharkey show his hand. The sailor was shy and shifty. He danced about the stage, feinting and ducking, but he kept clear of the champion's right which was poised as if on a swivel waiting to hook him under the chin. The crowd held its breath until the men came together. Tired of waiting for the champion to lead, the sailor undertook to reach Corbett on the nose. He missed his target and got a punch in the face that almost closed one of his eyes. Corbett's face wore a smile throughout the first round. He hit the sailor almost at will, and when the gong sounded the sailor's chances of staying in the ring seemed decidedly uncertain.

Round 2—The second round opened with a hugging bee, in which Corbett managed to get in several short arm punches. Sharkey was being hit at will, but the punishment seemed to have no effect on him. It was in the middle of the round that the first surprise occurred. The sailor, crowded to the wall by his opponent, turned much after the manner of a cornered rat and began to fight.

Round 3—Corbett started hostilities by landing in the region of Sharkey's stomach, and followed it up with a left uppercut. Corbett was trying hard for a knockout blow, and after a series of feints, swung his right on Sharkey's body. Several clinches followed, the referee having a hard time to get the men apart. Sharkey led with his left and missed, and soon after got in upper cut on the body which had a tendency to make him groggy, but he clinched when Corbett rushed after him and soon recovered. Sharkey got in a glancing blow on Corbett's cheek, but the latter retaliated with a left uppercut on Sharkey's face, and the latter appeared to be distressed, but despite the fact that Corbett was fighting fast and furiously, he was unable to floor Sharkey. Corbet did his most effective work in this round, but did not have steam enough to drop Sharkey.

Round 4.—Sharkey opened up with a bull like rush, and then followed a series of clinches, which made the round the most uninteresting of all. Both men were tired, and Sharkey pushed Corbett to the floor. Corbett sprung to his feet, but Sharkey went right at him. More wrestling followed, Corbett apparently being content to hug. The referee nodded to Police Capt. Wittman, who jumped into the ring and pulled Sharkey away. Referee Carr mildly announced that the contest was a draw, and declared all bets off.

It was claimed that the three minutes had not quite expired when the fight was stopped. Sharkey was the strongest of the two when the contest was ended, Corbett showing signs of weakness during the round, and contenting himself with clinching, instead of standing off and fighting. After the decision had been announced, Sharkey spouted: "Choynski is the greatest fighter I ever met."

With reference to Corbett's physical condition, the sporting editor of the Examiner writes: "The Corbett I saw fight Sharkey last night is not the dashing pugilist whom I watched lay low John L. Sullivan and Dan Mitchell. It would be folly to say that Jim is a wreck, but I have no hesitation in saying that he will require a careful and extended preparation when he next elects to fight to a finish."

Shortly after the fight, Sharkey said: "I can whip Jim Corbett in a finish fight, and will be glad when we face each other for a second match. D. J. Lynch is ready to back me against Jim Corbett or any man in the world for $5000 or $10,000 in a finish fight, and I am ready and willing at any time to fight him or any one else. We, in fact, challenged Corbett to fight last night, and I do not see how he can avoid giving me the match. I believe that if the fight had gone on last night I would have whipped him. He was done out, and clung to me to save himself. I asked him in the third round to stand up and fight like a man, but he would not do it.

"I was not tired at the close. I was never in any fear of him, and I believe had the best of it. He cannot lick one side of me, and I will show him that he can't if we ever meet again. I am not hurt, and my only regret is that he did not fight me in the last two rounds. I am now in a position to talk to all these fighters, and am going to do so. I will take on Fitzsimmons or any of them.

How is Your Liver?

TAKEAPILL.

Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills Don't Gripe.

Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills act gently yet promptly on the *LIVER, STOMACH,* and *BOWELS*, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thoroughly, and they cure habitual constipation. They are sugar-coated, very small, and are purely vegetable. Put up in screw-cap vials, each containing 40 pills. Perfect digestion follows their use. They also will cure *Sick Headache*, and are recommended by physicians and druggists. Price,

ONLY 10 CENTS A VIAL.

Hobbs Remedy Co., . Chicago and San Francisco.

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS? Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure them. Price, 50 cts.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 10; Pittsburg, 5.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 7.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Detroit, 17.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Grand Rapids, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Baltimore	62	34	.654
Cleveland	56	32	.640
Cincinnati	56	34	.607
Boston	51	29	.569
Washington	49	26	.531
Philadelphia	55	29	.527
Pittsburg	52	27	.519
Brooklyn	53	27	.509
Chicago	56	28	.500
New York	53	22	.415
St. Louis	53	15	.283
Louisville	51	11	.216

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	46	30	.652
Detroit	49	29	.612
Minneapolis	52	31	.596
Kansas City	52	29	.558
St. Paul	50	24	.480
Milwaukee	55	24	.437
Grand Rapids	53	19	.358
Columbus	55	19	.345

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

SETTLERS

To Secure Them the Object of the Grand Rapids Convention.

Speeches and Papers on the Advantages of the Sixth District.

The Delegates Are Today Enjoying an Excursion on Lake Pokegama.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—All the earnestness of an enthusiastic people centered upon a most important project has been shown by those attending the third immigration convention of Minnesota's Sixth district which opened here yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The morning, afternoon and evening sessions were well attended, business men and bright women predominating in the gatherings which grew to such proportions that the evening session was held in the new court house instead of the village hall. The Grand Rapids Brass band pleasantly assisted in welcoming the delegates that arrived Tuesday evening and the melodies of music were conspicuous in the efforts of the citizens to show appreciation for the presence of their guests who were escorted from Duluth by a committee consisting of Hon. D. M. Guan, E. C. Kiley and A. G. Bernard. They were met here by the reception committee as follows: Hon. Dan Doran, A. A. Kremer, John Beckfelt, Phil Caselberg F. P. Sheldon.

The convention was called to order by A. G. Bernard, secretary of the Itasca county immigration committee, and prayer was offered by Rev. Charles Campbell, of the Presbyterian church. The address of welcome was delivered by Charles Kearney, president of the village council. The suggestion of Hon. Theodore L. Schurmeier, of St. Paul, president of the Interstate Immigration association, for chairman of the convention, was received with great favor and he was elected by acclamation. H. E. Hoffman, of Grand Rapids, was chosen secretary. Chairman Schurmeier addressed the convention bringing out the following points: That this is the gateway to a vast section which will prove to be one of the most prosperous sections in our country; that a few years ago Brainerd was the outpost of civilization and today we find that prosperous city like Grand Rapids, almost at the head waters of the Mississippi, with beautiful public buildings, fine hotels, solid business houses doing a thriving business, well attended public schools, and all the other accessories of a most advanced and refined civilization. We may well view with interest the impressive lesson taught in the events that, comparatively speaking, American enterprise, American push, and American energy is sufficient within itself to develop rapidly and substantially the resources of our country. Lands in plenty—over 20,000 square miles of government, railroad and state lands of the very best quality, awaiting the settlers and within a day's travel of the Twin Cities. How great the necessity of making these advantages known—how great the need of such meetings as these. The commanding position of the Twin Cities on the "Father of Waters" creates a market of varied character for surplus products, while the head of Lake Superior makes a good outlet to ship by water transportation. Eastward. The lumber products, both in hard and soft woods, will find a limitless market in the great prairie sections of the West and Southwest. The area inviting homeseekers is equal to three states the size of Massachusetts. This vast domain will make farms of eighty acres each for 60,000 families and sustain a population of 1,000,000 people. Its settlement will prove an additional source of prosperity to the North Star state. I firmly believe that the time is now at hand when Northern Minnesota, in a comparatively short period will be gridironed with railways and dotted with prosperous and flourishing cities and villages. What has been accomplished in Southern Minnesota will take place in even greater measure in this Northern empire. With the abundance of favorable grasses and clear, cold water the clearings of the forests will be succeeded by the more enduring dairying and live stock industry. I believe that highly valuable results will arise from this convention. Millions of people in the overcrowded parts of our own country and of Europe, if they but knew what you have to offer, would quickly take advantage of these opportunities. I am astonished by what I have seen in this first visit to Grand Rapids and I am especially impressed by the opportunities which are unfolded before my eyes.

It is almost needless to tell that the convention hall echoed with prolonged applause at the close of Chairman Schurmeier's remarks. He thanked the audience for their courteous attention and kind reception and proceeded to introduce the speakers who delivered their addresses in the following order:

Col. E. C. Gridley, of Duluth, "The Iron Industries of the Sixth District."

Professor Thomas Shaw, of the state university, "Advantages of the Sixth District for Stock Raising."

Hon. O. C. Gregg, of Minneapolis, "Northern Minnesota's Climate, Its Cooperative Creameries and the Future of the Sixth District."

Hon. John Owen, of Duluth, "Why I Believe in Northern Minnesota."

Hon. Warren Potter, of Aitkin, "What Shall We Do to Settle the Sixth District?"

Secretary E. W. Randall, of the Minnesota Agricultural society, "Some of the Ways and Means of Securing Immigration."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Grasping such opportunities as were presented, the visitors went to the new experimental station and other points of interest in and about Grand Rapids. A cloudiness and tendency to rain, which had checked early movements somewhat, disappeared about noon, and it was sunshiny, though reasonably cool, during the rest of the day. The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock p. m., when the following addresses were delivered:

Moses Folsom, of the Great Northern railway, "Some Thoughts on Advertising."

W. W. Pendergast, state superintendent of public instruction, "Immigration and Education."

Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, bishop of Duluth, "Immigration and Colonization."

A. G. Barnard, of Grand Rapids, "The Northward Progress of Immigration."

Professor T. L. Hacker, of the state university "Results of Dairying in the Sixth District."

P. B. Great, secretary and treasurer State Immigration association, "How to Secure Immigration."

EVENING SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 8:30 o'clock p. m. in the commodious court room of the new court house. The speakers were:

Professor Samuel B. Green, of the state university, "The Fruit and Vegetable Capabilities of the Sixth District."

Col. George A. Whitney, of Wadena, "The Possibilities and Probabilities of the Sixth District."

Professor William Hays, of the state university, "What the Soils of the Sixth District Are Best Adapted For."

C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, "Waterways and Resources of the Sixth District."

Professor A. W. Latham, of the State Horticultural society, "Desirability and Utility of Northern Horticulture."

Col. A. A. Harris, of Duluth, "Women Husbandry."

W. W. Pendergast, superintendent Northeastern Minnesota experimental sub-station, "Progress in Experimental Farming."

At this point Chairman Schurmeier took occasion to say that as the session was drawing to a close he could not refrain from pronouncing the proceedings of the day the most enthusiastic and the convention the best within his experience in all of the district gatherings which he has attended. He then called upon Bishop McGolrick, who assured his hearers that the work which is being done in revealing the advantages of the Sixth district is not only of great value at present, but of the utmost importance to the posterity of a progressive people. He urged that the valuable thoughts which had been expressed and so favorably received by the audience, especially the scientific information which had been presented so clearly and so ably by the professors who have tested these matters practically and made them a lifelong study, should by some means be gathered together and made of further utility in the development of Northern Minnesota. He complimented Chairman Schurmeier very pleasantly upon his qualifications for the office, and then raising his hands, the audience rose en masse and the bishop pronounced the impressive benediction. Thus closed the first day of the convention.

This morning a special train took the visitors, committees and officials to Pokegama falls and the government dam. Thence it proceeded to Cohasset, where the excursionists boarded the steamer North Star, a vessel 120 feet long, for a trip on the navigable waters above here, where the 100-mile stretch of the Mississippi gives steamboat communication with Leech lake and Lake Winnibigoshish dam. Returning, they will ride on handsome Lake Pokegama, the famous resort, which is only two miles by wagon road from Grand Rapids. Luncheon will be served at Dr. H. B. Allen's cottage on the lake shore. A trip of seven miles on Lake Pokegama will follow, and then, through the thoroughfare and by train, they will be back in time for the banquet to be served at 6 o'clock this evening.

LAKE COUNTY FOR CLAPP.

Delegates Elected Are Largely in His Favor.

Two Harbors, Minn., June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican county convention last evening elected as delegates to St. Paul M. Theodore Hannon, Frank W. Walker, A. J. McGee, L. H. Bryan, A. Swearingen, W. N. Moulton and James Coggswell. No instructions. The delegation is largely for Clapp. To the congressional convention delegates as follows were elected: Thomas A. Bury, J. G. Miller, James Coggswell, H. J. Schoolcraft and Thomas Owens.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

St. Paul, June 25.—The supreme court, by Justice Canty, yesterday rendered eight decisions. The Duluth waterworks election case is decided, and the election is declared valid, and the lower court's decision is affirmed. The syllabus follows:

"Frank E. Janeway, appellant, vs. City of Duluth et al., respondents. In an action to enjoin the city officers from issuing 'water and light' bonds pursuant to a special election held under the charter, held,

"1. The ballot was not so complex and misleading that the election was void.

"2. The placing of the word 'yes and 'no' after the proposition to be voted on was legal, following Truelsen vs. Mayor of Duluth, 63 N. W. R. 714.

"3. The city may, under the charter, issue such bonds to erect a water plant alone.

"4. The question of the necessity of erecting such a water plant, when the city is already adequately supplied by another water plant owned by a private corporation, is a legislative question, and not for the courts.

"5. Certain irregularities alleged, held not sufficient to void election, it not appearing that they changed the result.

"6. Held, the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. Order affirmed. Canty, J."

Among the decisions was the long looked for decision in the case of several policy holders against the defunct National Credit Insurance company of Minneapolis. The name of the late insurance commissioner, Smith, is used in the suits simply because the law requires that the commissioner shall be made a party to such suits. The decision covers a number of cases, each involving a separate claim on the assets and a separate point. The orders of the lower court in each case was upheld.

The position of the various kinds of mining companies under the double liability law is defined in two decisions handed down. In the case of John Cowling, respondent, vs. the Zenith Iron company of Duluth et al., defendants, and J. F. Carpenter, appellant, the court holds that the company actually engaged in a mechanical business within the meaning of section 3, article 10, of the constitution, which provides that the stockholders of such companies are exempt from the double liability and liable only to the amount of the stock owned. In the case of Anderson vs. the Anderson Iron company, it is held that a corporation organized merely for the purpose of selling and dealing in mineral lands is not engaged in a mechanical business, and its stockholders are subject to the double liability, and that so far as section 2828, laws of 1894 attempts to exempt the stockholders of such corporations from the double liability it is unconstitutional and void.

DIRECTIONS.

Apply a particle of the Balm directly into the nostrils. Draw strong breaths through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

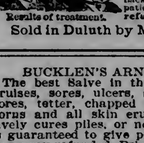
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOOD WIFE, YOU NEED

SAPOLIO



Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A positive written Guaranteed Cure for **LOST MANHOOD** and all attendingailments, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of Youthful Folly, Secret Habits, Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by **Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains.** They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great **NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER,** bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the **FIRE OF YOUTH** to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2899, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

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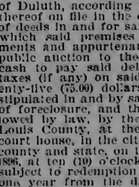
General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. —Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by J. M. Markham and Belle Markham, his wife, mortgagors, to the Duluth Trust Company, a corporation, mortgagee, dated May 10th, 1894, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 21st, 1894, at four o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of mortgages on page eighty-three (83), which mortgage was assigned for a valuable consideration by the Duluth Trust Company to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument of assignment dated June 5th, 1894, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 11th, 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of mortgages on page fifty-three (53). Such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual instalment of interest upon said mortgage debt due the 1st day of January, 1896, for the sum of eighty ($80.00) dollars, by reason of which default the undersigned, the legal representatives of said assignee of said mortgage have elected to exercise the option to them given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring and they do hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable and,

Whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty-three and 96-100 ($2153.96) dollars principal and interest, and,

Whereas, the undersigned, Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis, were duly appointed and have duly qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, the said assignee of said mortgagee and that said administrators have filed a duly certified copy of their appointment in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, dated January 10th, 1895, which said instrument was recorded on January 23rd, 1896, at ten twenty (10:20) o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of deeds on page one hundred ninety-seven (197) and,

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has ever been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot numbered three (3), in block number nine (9), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state; which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and seventy-five (75.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of July, 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided for by law.

Dated June 11th, 1896.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS & JOHN F. LEWIS,
Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.
TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Administrators,
203-206 Duluth Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald. June-11-18-25-July-2-9-16-23.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage, made executed and delivered by Freeman Keen and Annie Keen, his wife, mortgagors, to Daniel W. Scott, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of September, 1894, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of October, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 150;

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned in writing by the said Daniel W. Scott to Henry T. Hillebrand, by written assignment, dated the 26th day of October, 1894, and duly recorded in said register of deeds' office, on the 27th day of October, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 130;

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned in writing by the said Henry T. Hillebrand to George L. Crosby, by written deed of assignment, dated the 26th day of December, 1895, and duly recorded in said register of deeds' office, on the 4th day of January, 1896, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 372.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the semi-annual instalment of interest, amounting to twenty dollars, which became due and payable by the terms of said not and mortgage on the 1st day of April, 1896, by reason of which default, said George L. Crosby, has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said note and mortgage, by declaring and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable.

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred twenty-five and 55-100 dollars, principal and interest; and whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to-wit:

Lot number thirteen, in block number forty, in Oneota, St Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the register of deeds' office, in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 27th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of five hundred twenty-five and 55-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 14th, 1896.

GEORGE L. CROSBY,
Assignee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for said George L. Crosby.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-14-21-28-June 4-11-18-25.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred seventy-four and 56-100 dollars, which is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Benton Murphin (an unmarried man) to Mary Y. Magoun, bearing date the 4th day of May, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1896, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day in Book 125 of mortgages on page 108; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise having been instituted to collect the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained therein and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described therein and covered thereby, to-wit: Lots twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), in block twelve (12), of Duluth Heights, Sixth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, lying and being in the said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest, seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee and the disbursements allowed by law. Which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Friday, the thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 16th, 1896.

MARY Y. MAGOUN,
Mortgagee.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
200 Herald Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2-9-16-23.

Notice of Application

---FOR---

Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that applications have been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 1, 1896, and terminating on July 1, 1897, by the following persons at the places herein named, respectively, viz:

Liquor licenses expiring on the 1st of July, 1896:

Engelbert Anderson, 1544 West Michigan street.
Peter Bohan, 29 Second avenue west.
Boyle Bros., 217 West Superior street.
Simon Budnik, 2024 West Superior street.
Daniel Butchart, 532 West Superior street.
Berg & Anderson, 2101 West Superior street.
Campbell & Doran, 205 West Superior street.
Gust Carlson & Co., 27 East Superior street.
Edward Dormedy, 504 West Superior street.
E. B. Dunphy, 1105 West Michigan street.
Engstrom & Landahl, 105 East Superior street.
M. Engstrom, 1623 West Superior street.
A. Fitger & Co., 534 West Superior street.
Frerker Bros. & Co., 19 West Superior street.
Oscar Ficer, 419 East Fourth street.
James Foley, 413 West Superior street.
F. Gabrielson, 102 East Superior street.
John Gonska, 432 East Fourth street.
John Hendrikson, 601 Garfield avenue.
B. Heller, 1 West Superior street.
B. Heller, 117 West Superior street.
S. Jernberg, 11 East Superior street.
Charles Kohagen, 602 East Third street.
G. Krause, 619 East Fourth street.
R. C. Kennedy, 2332 West Superior street.
Samuel I. Levin, 501 West Superior street.
John Lundin, 18 First avenue west.
Mike Lalti, 336 Lake avenue south.
John Lundquist, 2011 West Superior street.
Levasseur & Gourdeau, 1612 West Superior street.
Wm. Meier, 1201 Oneota street.
Andrew Marshall, 111 First avenue west.
Andrew Marshall, 121 West First street.
H. F. Miller, 103 East Superior street.
Merchants' Hotel Co., 201 West Superior street.
Mohn & Jacobson, 528 West Superior street.
Alex McLean, 358 Lake avenue south.
Ole Olssen, Lake avenue south.
Olof Pearson, 306 Garfield avenue.
Wm. Poirier, 244 Lake avenue south.
M. Prendergast & Co., 421 West Superior street.
Peterson Bros., 1617 West Superior street.
T. B. Rickford, 408 West Superior street.
Albert Salter, 22 West Superior street.
Jacob Stubler, 217 West Superior street.
Alex C. Steele, 23 West Superior street.
Henry Schumann, 603 East Third street.
Henry Savage, 313 West Superior street.
August F. Stahlbusch, 225 Lake avenue south.
John Timlin, 222 Lake avenue south.
Martin Smith, 509 West Superior street.
Anton Symsczak, 2005 West Superior street.
Sigel Bros., 320 East Superior street.
F. Taylor, 602 Garfield avenue.
Chas. Teske, 111 East Superior street.
Wheaton & Holleran, 131 St. Croix avenue.
Louis Wolfrom, 131 East Superior street.
M. P. Yalomstene, 132 Commonwealth avenue.
Herman Zerbel, 616 Garfield avenue.
J. D. Zein, 523 West Superior street.
Jay W. Anderson, 1 East Superior street.
W. B. Silvey, receiver, 424 West Superior street.
Charles Larson, 1903 West Superior street.
M. J. Kealy, 707 West Ninth street.
Julius Lawrenz, 419 West Superior street.
James Dingwall, 201 Lake avenue south.
Fried Quandt, 206 South Fifth avenue west.
Alex Michaud, manager, 322 West Superior street.
Signer & Hill, 328 Lake avenue south.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 20 to July 4 inc.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred twenty-six and 35-100 dollars ($626.35) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Jeremiah L. Ryter, unmarried, of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagor, to Leyes Michel, of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the seventeenth day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 125 of mortgages on page 180, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered eight (8), of block four (4), New Endion Division of Duluth and lot numbered eight (8), of block one (1), Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plats thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of

WEST END

Brass Instrument Stolen a Few Nights Ago Was Recovered.

Thirtieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wollan Celebrated.

Marriage of Miss Ethel Shannon and Julius Lindgren Last Evening.

One of the members of the minstrel troupe, which performed at Great Eastern hall on Tuesday evening lost a brass instrument which he valued at $25. The instrument was stolen by a young lad and hidden in a box in the rear of the Great Eastern store. A cravat was also stolen at the same time and the wearing of the article by the boy who took the property led to his confession and the discovery of the musical instrument.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wollan met with a happy surprise last evening at their home 105 Fifty-eighth avenue. The occasion was the thirtieth anniversary of their wedding and their friends proposed to celebrate the event in an appropriate manner. They gathered at the house about 100 strong, bringing with them refreshments and a present consisting of a purse of money. The evening was pleasantly passed in social pleasures and it was 1 o'clock before the party broke up and extended their last congratulations to the couple who had lived so happily mated for so long a term of years.

MARRIED LAST NIGHT.

Julius Lindgren, manager of the Grand Central drug store, and Miss Ethel Shannon were married yesterday at the home of the sister of the bride, Mrs. A. Boyd. The wedding was a quiet one, only the intimate friends and relatives being present. After the ceremony, which occurred at 11 o'clock, a wedding dinner was served by Mrs. Boyd. The happy couple are well known young people and are receiving the congratulations of a host of West Duluth friends.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

P. Rown is back from a business trip to Elg.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Parsons expect to leave for Pennsylvania next week on a visit.

C. A. Young left last evening for Northwood, Iowa, on a visit to his old home.

G. D. Jewell has returned from Spring Prairie.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

AN ODD NURSE.

Retriever Dog Cares For a Young Seal.

F. A. Stuhr, a citizen of Portland, Ore., has a retriever dog of the feminine gender that has some instincts different from the ordinary mother, says the New York Journal. This retriever, a beautiful, curly-haired creature, which answers to the name of Belle, has deserted her own offspring, devotes her entire attention and pours out her mother love on a young seal.

Some time ago a friend gave a young seal to Mr. Stuhr. He accepted the gift, but was fearful as to his ability to raise it. Finally it occurred to him to see if the queer little animal could not be smuggled into the family of pups that his dog Belle had in the barn. The seal was placed among the pups and the results watched.

Belle immediately found the stranger and seemed to realize that the little wanderer was homeless, friendless and motherless. She examined it attentively; and then adopted it to the exclusion of her own offspring. Thereafter the little seal was her only care and the pups had to depend on the milk furnished them by their master for sustenance. Their mother completely disowned them and would not allow them to approach her. She nursed the seal as tenderly as any mother could.

The spectacle of a retriever nursing such a curious youngster has caused many visitors to call at Mr. Stuhr's barn. The crowds do not seem to bother either the seal or its foster mother. Mr. Stuhr is delighted, the young seal expressed pleasure with the arrangement, Belle is satisfied, and the only ones who have complained are the pups who have been discarded for the native of the sea.

The young seal is thriving and seems as devoted to the retriever as any mother could wish. The case is the more unusual because dog mothers as a rule are jealous of their puppies and will refuse to let a pup from any other litter have any of the nourishment intended for their own young. Retrievers are particularly noticeable in this respect, and they will usually defend their young with all the strength they possess.

When the seal is hungry and Belle is not near, the little fellow yelps loudly. The dog seems to understands and hastens to respond. The seal flops awkwardly across the floor to meet its adopted parent and snuggles down beside her with grunts of contentment.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell, June 29, 30, July 1 and 2, round trip tickets, account races, St. Paul and Minneapolis, at rate $5.75, good returning until and on July 6. This is the shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Only line with three trains daily—9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m., 11:15 p. m. Reclining chair cars on all day trains. Get tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west, Union depot and city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross,

SUMMER TOURIST RATES

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad to Michigan, Canadian and New England points. Numberless rail, lake and river excursions. Full and correct information concerning same cheerfully given by calling or addressing ticket agents, City ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

$11.30—MILWAUKEE AND RETURN—$11.30.

June 22 and 23 via "The Northwestern Line." Try the new sleepers. Compare them with other lines and see who is giving the best service.

B. W. Summers, Agent,
405 West Superior Street.

Moonlight Excursion

Friday evening on steamer Hunter, under the auspices of C.E. society, Christian church. Tickets 25 cents. Union band will furnish music. Boat leaves Fifth avenue dock at 7:45, and Booth's dock at 8 p. m.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Michigan street will be closed tomorrow except in the very early hours and the crowd will be out at the grocers' picnic if the weather is good. Today's market was lively, but good berries were scarce. Green corn came in this morning in a small lot.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, separators, fancy	17½
Dairies, fancy, special make	13
Dairies, good, fair, sweet	11
Packing stock	5½@6
CHEESE.	
Turns, flats, full cream, new	9 @ 10
Full cream, Young America	11 @ 12
Full cream, second grade	8 @ 9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13
Brick, No. 1	10 @ 11
Limb., full cream, choice	10 @ 11
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	9
SYRUPS, ETC.	
Pure Vt. maple, gal. can	90
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	14 @ 15
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	12 @ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @ 12½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Fresh Vt. stock per lb	10
VEGETABLES.	
Celery, per doz	25
Beets, new, per doz	30
Beet greens, per bus	75
Carrots, old, per bus	40
Carrots, new, per box	1 35
Carrots, new, per doz	25
Onions, new, per sack	1 25 @ 1 50
Old onions, fancy, bus	60
Turnips, per bus	25
Turnips, new, per doz	45
Green peas, per bus	90
Wax beans, per bus	1 00 @ 1 25
Green beans, per bus	90
Cucumbers, per doz	25 @ 45
Minn. tomatoes, basket	50
Tomatoes, 4 basket crates	1 00
Cabbage, Mobile, crate	1 00 @ 2 00
Lettuce, per basket	50
Lettice, per doz	15
Horseradish, per barrel	7 50
New potatoes, per bus	60 @ 65
Mint, per doz	35 @ 40
Parsley, per doz	30
Spinach, per basket	65
Radishes, per doz	15 @ 20
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 00
Pieplant, per 100 lb box	1 00
Asparagus, per doz	35
Mushrooms, per lb	85
Onions, per doz	10 @ 15
Water cress, per doz	35 @ 40
Egg plants, per doz	90 @ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, bus	1 35 @ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 25
Brown beans, hand picked, bus	1 75 @ 2 00
POTATOES.	
Potatoes, Minnesota	25
New potatoes, per bus	50
Potatoes, new, per bbl	1 50
Potatoes, new, per sack	1 00
FRUITS.	
Cantelopes, per box	1 75 @ 2 25
Wild plums, 24 qt cases	1 65 @ 1 75
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 50
Lemons, per box	3 75 @ 4 25
Cranberries, per box	2 75
Oranges, per box	4 50 @ 4 75
Oranges, Mediter. sweet	4.50
Wis. strawberries, case	1 75 @ 2 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Cherries, per box	1 00 @ 1 65
Black raspberries, per case	1 75
Gooseberries, per case	1 10
Blackberries, case, 24 qts	1 50
Apricots, per case	1 40
Blueberries, 16 qt cases	1 50
California plums, case	1 75
California peaches, box	1 40
Mich. sour cherries, case	1 75
Red raspberries, case	1 90
Georgit watermelons, each	20 @ 50
Red currants, per case	1 50
Wild plums, 24 qt cases	1 50
Black raspberries, case	1 50
APPLES.	
Ben Davis, per bbl	7 50
Willow twig, per bbl	7 50
Green apples, bus box	1 50
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	7 @ 8
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5
Mutton, fancy dressed	7 @ 8
Spring lamb, fine	8 @ 9
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Spring chickens, per lb	11
Mixed, per lb	10
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lb sacks inc	$ 8 00 @ 9 00
Shorts, 100 lb sacks	8 50 @ 9 00
Shorts, 200 lb sacks inc	8 00
Red dog	8 50 @ 9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50 @11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50 @11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	$ 6 00 @ 8 00
Northern Minn	5 50 @ 6 50
Medium	5 00 @ 5 00
Poor	4 00 @ 6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10 00 @11 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 25.—Butter, steady; Western dairy, 9@12c; Western creamery, 11½@15½c; Elgins, 15½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 12½c; Western, 11@11½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 25.—Butter, steady; creamery, 9@14½c; dairy, 9@12c. Eggs, firm, 10½@11½c.

ALLIES IN PARIS.

A Story of the Napoleonic Times.

Blucher's gallant men were not allowed to share in the triumphs of March 31—to march through the boulevards and flaunt their rags and battleflags in the Champs Elysees, as the Frenchmen had done under the Lindens in 1806, says Professor Bigelow in Harper's Magazine. The only troops allowed to enter the capital in triumph were the so-called "Guard" regiments. Troops particularly selected for their good appearance on the parade ground. These troops were always kept near the person of the monarch, and were favored in many ways. It seemed very hard to the volunteers of Blucher that these favored guards should be allowed the glories of the day merely because their uniforms were more showy. Indeed, had the guards done as much hard fighting as the men of Blucher, there would have been little to distinguish their respective uniforms.

So the soldiers who had done the hardest fighting staid out in the mud, while 30,000 of the guards, of all nations, tramped through the Barriere de Pantin, in the midst of a multitude of welcoming Parisians, who cheered and waved handkerchiefs, just as they had done so often before when Napoleon had returned from abroad. Never before had an army of invasion been received so affectionately by the capital of a conquered country. It seemed as though every man and woman in Paris and conspired to disarm the enemy by heaping upon them such flattering attentions as only Frenchmen can successfully bestow. It was in these days that Parisians spoke of "our friends the enemy." Instead of "Vive l'Empereur," the city resounded with cries of "Vive les Alliés!" "Vive Alexandre!" "Vive nos Liberateurs!" There was not much cheering for Prussia, though all strained their necks for a peep at Blucher, whom they regarded as another Attila—a savage given to plunder and murder. But the blunt old hussar preferred to remain outside in the mud with his dear "children"—his "Kinder"—as he called his ragged soldiers, rather than enjoy the triumphs of the day with the more showy "Guards." He gave as an excuse that his health was impaired and under ordinary circumstances this excuse would have been sufficient.

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION.

The Duluth & Winnipeg railroad will, on Fridays and Saturdays during the season, sell tickets, Duluth to Grand Rapids and return, for $3; Cohasset, $3.25; Deer River, $3.50—good returning until the following Tuesday.

Take advantage of this rate and enjoy the finest black bass fishing to be found anywhere. For full particulars, apply to

T. H. Larke, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

WEAKER

Wheat Was Again Under a Weak Spell and Prices Declined.

Cables Were Lower and the Receipts in the Northwest Large.

Reports of Damaging Rain in the Wheat Region Aided Bulls Temporarily.

In the wheat market today the same causes which have been working to the injury of prices were unrelieved by anything forthcoming in the early news. The weather map showed general thunder storms to have prevailed yesterday in both the spring and winter wheat regions. That, of course, was not one of the features of the early information which helped to the decline in price with which the business of the day commenced, but as the advices from the spring wheat country were to the effect that the crop outlook was quite favorable and that the blight came from the winter wheat belt of excessive rain, the matter was relegated to the limbo of discounted scares. The Duluth and Minneapolis receipts were 340 cars, compared with 515 carloads a week ago and only 146 on the year before. Liverpool was quoted in the public dispatch as opening steady, but private cables grams, probably covering a somewhat later time of the day, reported ¼d decline.

July wheat opened 56¾c, declined in the first hour to 55⅝c, ruled steady but at the end of the next hour became weaker and sold down to 55¾c. Near the close it rallied to 56⅛c. September followed closely the course of July. The mills bought 50,000 bus at ¼c over July, and shippers took 75,000 bus at the July price. The cash was lower on round lots, 258,610 bus; corn, 590 bus; oats, 46,057 bus; rye, 2076 bus; barley, 27,001 bus; flax, 11,612 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 228,230 bus.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 25.—Money on call nominally 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¾@4.89¼ for demand and $4.87¼ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88½@4 and $4.89@4¾. Commercial bills $4.86¼. Silver certificates 69½@70. Mexican dollars 53⅜. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered, $1.17; coupon, $1.17; 4s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.09¾; 2s registered, 94¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.09½.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 25.—Close: Wheat, June, 57¾c; July, 55¼c; September, 56⅞c; December, 58¾c. Corn, June, 27¼c; July, 27¼c; September, 28⅝c; May, 30¾@¾c. Oats, June, 17⅝c; July, 15¾@¾c; September, 16½c; May, 19⅝c. Pork, June, $7.05; July, $7.05; September, $7.20; October, $7.15. Lard, June, $3.97 1-2; July, $3.97½; September, $4.12½; October, $4.20; January, $4.45. Ribs, June, $3.67½; July, 3.67½. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 59¼@57c; No. 3 red, 54@55c; No. 2 spring, 55¾@56c; No. 3 spring, 53@56c; No. 2 hard winter, 51c; No. 3 hard winter, 50@52c; No. 1 northern spring, 55¾c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 27¼c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16c. Cash, rye, 30½c; July, 31c; August, 31½c; September, 32c. Barley, nothing doing. Flax, Northwestern, 58½c; July, 58½@58¾c; September, 59@59½c; December, 52¾c. Timothy, cash, $2.90; August, $2.90; September, $2.75@2.80.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 25.—Close, wheat, June, 62⅜c; July, 62¾c; August, 62¾c; September, 62⅝c; December, 61⅝c. Corn, July, 33⅞c. Oats, July, 20⅝c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 25.—Closing, wheat futures, easy. Current, second, third, fourth and fifth months, 4s 3d; all months, 4s 3d. Maize, spot quiet. Maize, spot mixed American, per central, 3s ½d. Maize, futures, dull. Current month, 3s 3¼d; second and third months, 3s; fourth, 3s ¼d; fifth, 3s ¾d; sixth, 3s 1d. Flour, first bakers Minneapolis, average price per sack of 280 pounds, 16c 3d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Chicago, June 25.—Butter, steady; creamery, 12@15c; dairy, 11@14c. On track—No. 1 hard, 54¾c; No. 1 northern, 53⅝c; No. 2 northern, 52¾c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 25.—Wheat opened weak and lower on a rumor that a large Eastern financial concern known to be largely interested in the grain markets was liquidating its holdings. The market ruled dull all day with the principal buying against puts and the leading selling being on Northwest orders. Some wheat was bought by local traders on a few spasmodic advances which forms, and gleams, and disappears again upon the dark slopes.

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CURIOSITIES OF LAW.

Harper's Weekly: Meek looking gent—What's the matter, my good man?

Irate stranger—I'm going to have that woman arrested. She inveigled a dollar out of me on false pretenses.

"Can you arrest a woman for that?"

"Yes, sirree!"

"My! my! Law is a curious thing. Why, a regular fury of a woman inveigled me into marrying her, by false pretenses—pretended she was an angel—and the law not only won't let me arrest her, but makes me support her."

Next harvest excursion to Minnesota and Dakota via the Northern Pacific railroad, June 23. Low rates. City office, 428 West Superior street.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

IF YOU WISH TO—
DRINK.....
A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Never
glass of Beer—call fo
FITGER'S BEER

cr. Beeves, $3.50@4.50; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.70@3.75; Texas, $2.60@3.95. Sheep, 14,000. Steady to stronger.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Was Irregular and Changes Few.

New York, June 25.—The stock market opened irregular and quiet with unimportant changes. Sugar developed pronounced weakness at the outset declining 1½ per cent to 114. The general market also displayed a weakening tendency and sharp fractional losses have been scored in a few of the railway shares. Silver certificates rose to 70 on purchases of 85,000.

Round blocks of Sugar were unloaded on the market after 10:15 depressing the price to 133, the lowest point reached in the present movement. A fractional improvement followed, but the trading in this specialty was very unsettled at 11 o'clock. The general list was practically neglected, but made further progress toward a lower level, with Tobacco and Chicago Gas yielding ½ per cent each.

The trading in the second hour lacked feature, aside from a concession of 1¼ per cent in Manhattan, half of which was recovered toward midday. The general market, however, continues to sag, being influenced by the pronounced weakness of Sugar. The sales to noon were 92,800 shares.

NEEDED NO SHOTGUN.

New York Herald: Just as I reached the crest of the Cumberland mountains I came to a mountaineer's cabin, with the husband and wife sitting on a log at the door. The woman had her jaws tied up and there was a wild look in her eyes, and after passing the time of day I naturally inquired what was wrong with her.

"Toothache, sah," replied the husband. "She's had it nigh upon a week, but she's been desperate today. Wa'was just waitin' fur somebody to cum along."

"Can't it be cured?"

"Reckon not, sah. Best way is to pull it out. I've got the pinchers here to do it with, and I want yo' to help me a bit."

"I'll help, of course, but I never pulled a tooth for any one in my life."

"That's all right. She'll lay down yere on her back and I'll hold her down while yo' pull. I've tried it twice over, but she gits away from me."

"Are you willing, ma'am?" I asked of the woman.

"I'm willin' of co'se," she replied, as she removed the bandage from her jaw. "This is the tooth right yere."

"Yes, I see it."

"D'ye reckon yo' can pull it?"

"I think I can."

"Waal, now, don't make no mistake. When yo' get hold don't—"

"But, ma'am, you see—"

"Git holdt" she interrupted, as she fell over the log and her husband sat down on her and got a firm hold of her ears to hold her head.

"Got to do it, stranger," said the man as I hesitated. "She's got to that pass whar she'll shoot if yo' don't. Clap on the pinchers and bust sumthin'!"

It was a solid double tooth, standing alone, and I got a firm hold, braced my feet, and, with a twist and a pull I had it out. Not even a groan escaped the woman. She rose up, took the tooth from the nippers and looked at it for a moment, and then turned to me with:

"Stranger, I don't know how loud yo kin heat nor how fur yo' kin jump, but from the way yo' fetched this tooth out I'm willin' to believe yo're a purty good man. Just set down and talk with Jim and I'll hev a snack ready in about five minits!"

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS AT HALF RATES.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 22 and 23..$11.30
San Francisco, Cal., June 23 and 24..... 67.90
Buffalo, N. Y., July 4 and 5..... 25.50
Washington, D. C., July 3, 4, 5 and 6..... 29.00
Chicago, Ill., July 4, 5 and 6..... 13.50
Denver, Col., July 4 and 5..... 32.15
St. Louis, Mo., July 19, 20 and 21.. 20.30
Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 6 and 7..... 42.00
Omaha, Neb., Aug. 15, 17 and 18.. 15.30
Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 23 and 24.. 11.30

This line offers three daily trains. Quickest and unsurpassed service—in fact, it's the "main travelled road." For full information as to excursions, routes, rates, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

BIRDS AT SEA.

Sir Edwin Arnold, in an account of his voyage to America, which appears in the London Daily Telegraph, says:

"Every day we see playing round the ship and skimming up and down the wave-hollows companies of lovely little terns and sea swallows, the latter no larger than thrushes. These fearless people of the waste have not by any means followed us from land. Ewing, as gulls often will, on the waste thrown from the vessel. They are vague and casual roamers of the ocean, who, spying the great steamship from afar, have sailed close up, to see if we were a rock or an island, and will then skim away again on their own free and boundless business.

"Yonder tiny bird with purple and green plumage, his little breast and neck laced with silver, is distant 1000 miles at this moment from a drop of fresh water, and yet cares no more for it than the Irish squire who lived twelve miles from a lemon. If his wings ever grow weary, it is but to settle on the bosom of a great billow and suffer it for a time to rock and roll him amid the hissing spindrift, the milky, flying foam and the broken sea-lace which forms, and gleams, and disappears again upon the dark slopes.

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NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison	14	14	14	14
Sugar, Trust	113¼	114¾	113	113¾
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	77¾	77¾	76¾	77¾
St. Paul	77¾	77¾	76¾	77¾
Chicago Gas	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Erie				
Reading	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Louis. & Nash	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾
Manhattan	103	103	101¾	102½
Missouri Pacific	23	23	23	23
Tobacco	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
Chicago & N. W.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
N. P. preferred				
Rock Island	69	69¾	68¾	69¼
Union Pacific				
Western Union	84¼	84¾	83¾	84
Leather	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Lake Shore				

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 25.—Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 29,783; shipments, 6629. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 15,115; shipments, 3127. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 13,736; shipments, 162. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 23,000; estimated receipts hogs today, 29,000; left over, 5000. Market active; light a dealler, heavy weak at opening prices. Light, $3.25@3.50; mixed, $3.40@3.40; heavy, $3.50@3.25; rough, $3.85@3.95. Cattle, 10,700; including 1000 Texans. Market active and prices 5@10c high-

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—TO CARE FOR A FEW furnished rooms. Call at 380 Lake avenue south, Mrs. Jackson.

SITUATION WANTED BY GERMAN girl for light housework. Do not care to go further than Second avenue east. Address E 10, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DRIVE A DELIVERY wagon. One year experience. B 8, care Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, position as janitor or to run an elevator. Good references, etc. Apply or address M. N., care Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man, position as clerk or delivery man in some store. Good references, etc. Wholesale or retail. Apply or address M. N., care Y. M. C. A.

SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTable Christian lady as housekeeper for widower; Economical and neat. References exchanged. Address R. E. 24, Evening Herald.

YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, WITH ONE child 14 months old wants situation in a Christian family where they will give home in return for work. Can do dressmaking if desired. Salary small. Mrs. Lizzie Cover, Wadena, Minn.

PLACE WANTED BY YOUNG WOMAN to do any kind of work by the day. C 25, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OF stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jaeson, 130 Lake avenue south.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere. 21 and 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

LOST.

LOST A YELLOW PUP, ABOUT 7 weeks old. Reward will be given if returned to 231 West Fifth street.

INSURANCE.

THE BANKERS' LIFE OF ST. PAUL IS the cheapest and best life insurance in Minnesota. For information call on or write, N. Gilman, 630 Cham. Com., Duluth, Minn.

INSTRUCTION.

A PRINCIPAL IN THE PUBLIC schools will give instruction to pupils who desire to make up studies during the summer. Address Box 333, West Duluth.

Proclamation

To the Business Men of the City of Duluth.

Saturday, June 27th, being selected as Bicycle Derby day, and it being desirable that as many as possible attend and witness the races, which will be held on London Road, I would respectfully suggest that all employes be granted a half holiday on that day, so as to enable them to take part in the harmless sport, and have an enjoyable time.

In connection with the above I would respectfully request the dear people of the city to make their purchases in the forenoon, so as to enable the business men, without any loss of trade to them or inconvenience to the public, to close their places of business and grant the above request, giving their employes a chance to enjoy the healthful and harmless pleasure of participating in or witnessing the races.

Hoping that this request will be accepted in the spirit as given, I am your obedient servant,

HENRY TRUELSEN,
MAYOR.

ELEVATED BEE HIVES.

Far be from me the idea of entering into discussion about the monstrous excretion of the fin de siecle domestic architecture in some American cities, says Professor Landani in the North American Review. Our ideas respecting the right of land owners to do what they please with their property, are very different in old Europe from what they are in the United States. We believe that state, counties, cities have the right of protecting themselves against individuals who, in the exercise of their rights of possession, offend the principles of public welfare, sanitation, comfort, esthetics. I remember discussing once with a distinguished congressman the question of the preservation of forests and timber and woodlands. I gave him a summary of our protective laws, and described the appalling losses which Italy had suffered by disregarding them in the course of the last fifty years; mountains stripped of the coat of humus and reduced to a bare mass of rocks, springs dried up, and large tracts of land made desolate and barren; inundations made more frequent and sudden; the price of timber and charcoal doubled, and so forth. While admitting these facts, and the necessity of protection of forests in the name of public interest, my friend expressed the conviction that no American citizen would ever tolerate government or state interference with his rights of property, and that none could prevent the owner of a forest from destroying it if he chose to do it. Yet I cannot see the reason why you could not prevent your neighbors from taking away from your house or from the street in which you live the essential rights of light and air, and why citizens in general should not object to see their citizens disfigured by bee hives 300 feet high.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COOK AND KITCHEN girl at 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRACE or copy mechanical drawings. Good chance for student in vacation. Address Engineer, Herald.

WANTED—SHOEMAKER ONE OR TWO days a week at New Duluth. Address O'Leary & Bowser.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO travel and appoint agents. Salary $90 per month and expenses. B 9, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 734, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706.632.19. W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next Meeting July 6, 1896. Work Third degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Moores, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 25, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, July 7, 1896. Work degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD OFFICE DESK. 333 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK AND Smith Premier typewriter. Address C 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—FARM NEAR RICE LAKE; eighty acres, sixteen acres cleared; house, barn, well, etc. Address Peter Niesgoda, Poland postoffice, St. Louis county, Minn.

Notice to Contractors....
We are prepared to furnish piling of any length or size on short notice.
311 Chamber of Com. HOULTON BROS.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, MUST sell at once. Cheap. Address C 12, Herald.

FOR SALE—A NATIONAL CASH REGister in good condition. Has thirty keys and cost when new $200. Will sell it now for $85 on easy terms. Apply 305 Burrows building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—
N.D.COON'S
106 W. Superior St.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PHAETON. WILL sell cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 5 West Superior street.

FOR SALE.
House, well built, 9 rooms, finished attic, stone cellar, furnace heated, kitchen range, hot and cold water, bath, water closet, boat-well water in Lester Park, pump in out kitchen; 2 lots 100x164 feet each, beautiful site, unobstructed view of lake. For terms apply on premises, 6023 Delaware avenue.
R. O. SWEENY, Sr.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 358.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.

E. E. ESTERLY CLEANS WATCHES for $1 and puts in main springs for $1, with E. C. Regli, 105 W. Sup. St., 2d floor.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1896.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, for the construction of a 2-foot plank sidewalk on the west side of Sixty-fifth avenue west in said city from Raleigh street to Main street according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 18 to 29 inc.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leaves Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m.
Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

One Cent a Word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room suitable for four gentlemen. Board if desired. 11 The Glen, near Twelfth avenue west.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, OVER 110 First avenue west, $8 per month.

DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED, grate in parlor will permit light housekeeping, gas, bath, cheap. 305 East Third.

TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN CAN get pleasant furnished rooms,

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 120 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily..... .02
One month..... .45
Three months..... $1.30
Six months..... 2.60
One year..... 5.00
Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), June 25.—An area of low barometer has moved east to the upper lake region, and the pressure is now lowest near Port Arthur. An extensive high pressure area is central in the Middle Rocky Mountain region.

Rain has been general in all districts east of the Missouri river. The fall of rain was heaviest in Eastern Manitoba and Southwest Wisconsin, and exceeded an inch at Winnipeg and LaCrosse. Showers continued at Lake Michigan stations at 7 a. m. today, and cloudy weather prevailed in the lake region and Mississippi valley; west of the Mississippi the weather is generally fair.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 62; maximum yesterday, 56; minimum yesterday, 50.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Continued fair tonight and Friday; warmer Friday; fresh westerly winds.

JAMES KENEALLY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 25.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Local showers, probably thunder storms this afternoon; generally fair tonight and Friday; cooler tonight; brisk westerly winds. Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Friday; cooler tonight; westerly winds.

The depth of water over the miter sill in St. Mary's ship canal at 7 a. m. was 14 feet 4 inches and the forecast is that it will remain stationary during the next twenty-four hours.

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

The great popular demonstration last night in support of Congressman Towne's courageous and patriotic stand upon the money question, and his action in severing his connection with the Republican party, which has reversed its financial policy and abandoned the main principle which gave it coherence, is but the first of a series of demonstrations which will be accorded to Mr. Towne by the people of the Sixth district.

It was a notable gathering in many respects. In size it exceeded any public meeting which has ever been held in this section of the state. It was notable in the character of those present. There were few there out of idle curiosity. The vast majority of the immense audience were men who earn their living by their daily toil—the men who vote and elect or defeat candidates for public office—but through the crowd were also scattered professional men and merchants, all intent upon one purpose—to do honor to Duluth's able congressman. It was also a notable gathering from the standpoint of enthusiasm. There was no band of hired claqueers—no attempt to coax applause and thus create a fictitious appearance of enthusiasm. The cheers and the applause burst forth at frequent intervals from all parts of the vast assemblage—spontaneous, uncontrollable and enthusiastic to the highest degree. And in another respect the gathering was notable. It was an earnest, thinking, determined concourse of citizens, a fair representation of the mighty popular movement that is now sweeping over the country, breaking asunder old party ties, breaking down political barriers and carrying all before it towards the one goal—the restoration of silver as standard money, the removal of the gold standard yoke and the revival of enterprise and prosperity.

To Mr. Towne personally it was a splendid tribute. To the cause which he represents it was a powerful endorsement.

THE LIBERAL VICTORY.

The result of the Canadian elections was a surprise, even to the victorious party. The Liberals at no time were confident of winning. They expected to cut down the Conservative majority in parliament so that the Tupper ministry would be unable to pass any remedial legislation affecting the Manitoba school question, but they had really no sincere belief that they would secure such a sweeping victory as the latest returns indicate they have achieved.

It was a bitter and heated campaign. For eighteen consecutive years a Conservative government had held the reins of power, and naturally there was a desire in many quarters for a thorough change. The country is not in a very prosperous condition, and this fact condemned the so-called national policy of protection which was enacted in 1878 by the government of Sir John A. Macdonald. In addition to these causes of discontent with the existing regime, there was the Manitoba school issue, which undoubtedly had a far greater influence in determining the result at the polls than the politicians generally believed that it would exert. The government appealed to the country to support it in coercing the province of Manitoba into the establishment of separate schools. It was supposed this cry would sweep the entire French-Canadian and Roman Catholic province of Quebec. The result shows that it did nothing of the kind, while on the other hand it lost the government much Protestant support in Ontario.

The Roman Catholic bishops in Quebec issued a pastoral in support of the Conservative separate school policy, but to their great surprise their flocks declined to follow the advice, stating openly that they had confidence that their school and church interests would be as safe in the hands of a government led by the French-Canadian and Roman Catholic Mr. Laurier as in those of the administration of the Protestant Sir Charles Tupper. Although ready to accept the guidance of the church in religious matters, they would take no political direction from the bishops. Mr. Laurier's refusal to be himself coerced by the bishops gained him much support in Ontario. The P. P. A., a branch of the A. P. A., and the Patrons of Industry also united with the Liberals and this combine gave Mr. Laurier great strength. At the same time the French wing of the Conservative party was split by internecine strife, while a large section of the party had a personal antipathy to Sir Charles Tupper as premier. His recall from England to lead the party was a mistake. Able though he is and skillful as a politician, he had not the confidence of his party.

And yet, despite these circumstances, it was very generally believed the Liberals would be defeated. That they have scored a sweeping victory has astonished themselves and dazed the Conservatives.

THE REVOLT IN MICHIGAN.

The revolt of prominent Republicans in Michigan, as a result of the gold plank adopted at St. Louis, is creating consternation among the party managers in that state. The exodus from the Republican ranks is said to be of remarkable proportions, and includes old, staunch and dyed-in-the-wool Republicans who are unable to follow the party in its reversal of doctrine on the money question. The Detroit News of Tuesday published a dispatch from Grand Rapids, which illustrates the state of public feeling in all sections of Michigan. The dispatch says:

"Until today Grand Rapids Republicans have been very chary about declaring whether they will support the Republican national ticket, but this afternoon a number of prominent men declared themselves for a bolt in the interests of free silver. Charles H. Leonard, head of the big refrigerator manufacturing company, Leonard & Sons, said: 'I have been a Republican all my life, but I'm through with the party, for this campaign at least. I believe we want free coinage of silver to the fullest extent, without regard to any other nation.'

"C. A. Ball, head of the wholesale grocery of Ball, Barnhart & Putnam, and for years the Republican leader of the common council, said: 'I'm not in accord with the St. Louis platform. Our values are shrinking, and we have nothing to show for the depreciation. We must have a change in finance, and it's the farmers and business men who will bring it about.'

"John Caulfield, a wholesale grocer and lifelong Republican, said: 'We must have free silver. I want to see either Teller or Boies nominated.' J. K. Johnston, a leading Prohibitionist in this part of the state, says he is willing to cast prohibition aside for the sake of free silver. S. L. King, of the Grand Rapids Brass works, has also cast the party aside and declared for free silver, and many of the prominent political lights speak with equal emphasis."

The party leaders have also been thrown into a state of consternation by the action of the Detroit Tribune, the leading Republican newspaper of Michigan, which has an immense circulation, extending through all parts of the state. The Tribune has also bolted the Republican party on the money question. It calls the platform "damnable and un-Republican," and asks Republicans everywhere to vote it down.

And thus the revolution proceeds steadily to grow in extent and intensity. Michigan is now fairly classed in the doubtful states, and there is every reason to expect that when the voice of the Michigan people makes itself heard in November it will demand the restoration of silver as standard money and the wiping out of the accursed British gold standard system which has depreciated the value of our products and is fast driving this country to bankruptcy and subjecting its people to a slavery of the most degrading character.

The great awakening of the people is not confined to Michigan. It is visible throughout the length and breadth of the land. Minnesota will join Michigan and the rest of the West and South in demanding that the galling gold yoke be removed from the necks of the American people.

It was stated in a Washington dispatch that President Cleveland is carrying on a vast correspondence. He has conceived the plan of writing personal autograph letters to all the Southern colony as well as the most prominent Democratic business men in New York urging them to use their influence with the Southern delegates to abandon the silver cause. He believes that the Southern delegates are the only ones there is any chance of influencing in any way, and has adopted this shrewd scheme to reach them. But there is little probability that his scheme will work.

A mass convention of the qualified voters of the state of Minnesota, who believe in the principles of the American silver organization as set forth in the appeal to the people of the United States made by the leaders of the free coinage movement at their meeting held in Washington, will be held at Minneapolis on July 16, when thirty delegates will be elected to the national silver convention which will meet at St. Louis on July 22. The Duluth silver men will be well represented on that occasion.

B. C. Church, manager of the Imperial Mill company, was interviewed by a Minneapolis paper on Tuesday and said: "Charley Towne will be nominated. I do not know by what party, and will be re-elected. He can be elected on any ticket—Democratic, Independent or silver." That's the way to talk. It gives the lie to the goldbugs' assertion that the business men are not with Mr. Towne.

The Minneapolis Tribune says: "If the St. Louis money plank is responsible for securing Duluth's new bridge, as G. G. Hartley claims, how will Mr. Towne square himself with his constituents for opposing that plank?" Very easily, indeed. The people of Duluth have a very proper appreciation of the value of Mr. Hartley's utterances on the financial question.

The men who turned out to manifest their approval of Mr. Towne's course represented the brawn and muscle of the city, as well as the vote producing classes. It was an earnest, enthusiastic and determined gathering, dominated by one fixed resolve—to stand by Mr. Towne in his gallant fight for genuine bimetallism.

The Hastings Gazette, referring to Mr. Towne, says: "He will not misrepresent us again at Washington." By reference to the map, we find that Hastings is a little town below St. Paul, on the Mississippi river, opposite Point Douglas, and it is not even on the outskirts of the great Sixth district. Mr. Towne may not represent the Gazette again, but he will return to Washington to represent the Sixth district.

Mr. Whitney's declination of the Democratic presidential nomination is amusing, in view of the fact that there was not the remotest possibility that it would be offered to him.

The people are with Charlie Towne. Last night's demonstration proved it conclusively, if any proof were needed of a self-evident fact.

The goldbug Democrats of New York state adopted a very pretty straddle platform, but straddles will not be in favor at Chicago.

The Herald gives a very full report of Mr. Towne's speech last evening, and it will be read with interest throughout the Sixth district.

Up to this writing there have been 205 delegates elected to the Republican state convention, of which number 90 are for Clough.

Last night's demonstration in favor of Mr. Towne will be a memorable event in the political history of Duluth.

And now Jim Corbett has joined the other "has-beens" in the pugilistic arena.

WAS FOUND GUILTY.

I. Grettum, the Land Attorney, Convicted Today.

I. Grettum, the land attorney, was found guilty by the jury in the United States court this morning. The jury was out about one hour and a half. Mr. Grettum's attorney immediately moved for a new trial, and the argument was set for 2 o'clock. Mr. Stringer, United States district attorney, will move for sentence at that time. Should the hearing on the motion be continued, Mr. Stringer will move that the bail of the prisoner be increased to $5000.

The closing arguments were made yesterday afternoon. The case has been on trial for three days, and during its course much evidence of a most salacious character has been introduced, in the shape of letters written by the defendant to Ophelia Kelsey, whom the prosecution charges, the defendant used as his tool in his attempt to impose on the government. Attorney Holmes, for the defense, consumed the whole time an hour and a quarter, allowed him by the court, in his address to the jury. Mr. Holmes passed over the obscene letters mentioned, saying that the only thing they proved was a species of insanity in the defendant. Mr. Holmes called attention to a resemblance he claimed existed between the handwriting of the Clerk, alias Benson, woman and the Kelsey woman.

District Attorney Stringer consumed three-quarters of an hour in summing up. He touched but briefly on the repulsive features of the case, confining himself to the evidence that went directly to the question of the guilt of the accused.

SOUTH AFRICAN WARFARE.

Buluwayo, South Africa, June 25.—It is officially announced that Fort Charles is surrounded by the insurgents and that wagons with food supplies for Gwelo have been stopped at Marendella, which has been looted by the enemy, who secured 25,000 rounds of ammunition.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Finish Their Convention at Saratoga and Adjourn.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 25.—The Democratic state convention adjourned yesterday afternoon and the delegates have nearly all scattered to their homes. The complete and correct list of delegates is as follows: Delegates-at-large—David B. Hill, Roswell P. Flower, Edward Murphy, Jr., Frederick R. Coudert. Alternates-at-large—Robert Earl, Smith M. Weed, Jacob A. Cantor, William Purcell. The district delegates are as follows: First, Perry Belmont and W. A. Hazard; Second, W. C. DeWitt and P. J. Carlin; Third, John Delmar and B. S. Coler; Fourth, Daniel Ryan and John O'Keefe; Fifth, James E. Bell and Joseph Moffett; Sixth, Bernard Gallagher and B. C. Bucher; Seventh, Franklin A. Bartlett and John R. Fellows; Eighth, Thomas F. Grady and A. J. Cummins; Ninth, J. F. Ahern and A. M. Goldfogle; Tenth, John C. Sheridan and James W. Boyle; Eleventh, C. C. Baldwin and William Sulzer; Twelfth, G. B. McClelland and F. M. Scott; Thirteenth, Delaney Nicoll and James A. O'Gorman; Fourteenth, Hugh J. Grant and John D. Crimmins; Fifteenth, Thomas F. Gilroy and A. P. Fleg; Sixteenth, H. A. Purroy and Francis Larkin, Jr.; Seventeenth, Arthur A. McLean and Frank Comiskey; Eighteenth, J. W. Hinckley and J. G. Van Etten; Nineteenth, F. J. Molloy and J. Purcell; Twentieth, Erastus Crim and Charles Tracey; Twenty-first, J. H. Brown and G. Smith; Twenty-second, I. S. Spratt and R. P. Anibal; Twenty-third, L. F. Conway and E. T. Stokes; Twenty-fourth, F. C. Shraub and J. R. O'Gorman; Twenty-fifth, H. W. Bentley and Clinton Beckwith; Twenty-sixth, J. C. Truman and Elliott Danforth; Twenty-seventh, William B. Kirk and D. M. Hill; Twenty-eighth, Thomas M. Osborne and H. V. L. Jones; Twenty-ninth, T. G. Babcock and J. F. Barnes; Thirtieth, J. A. Hanlon and E. A. Dodgson; Thirty-first, Erickson Perkins and J. L. Whalen; Thirty-second, D. N. Lockwood and N. E. Mack; Thirty-third, Wilson S. Bissell and J. B. Mayer; Thirty-fourth, Thomas Troy and Thomas O'Connor.

The principal financial plank of the platform says:

"We favor gold and silver as the standard money of the country. We are opposed as a permanent financial policy to gold monometallism on one hand, or to silver monometallism on the other hand. The pledge contained in the repeal of the Sherman bill, which repeal was passed by a Democratic congress and approved by a Democratic president, should be faithfully carried out, wherein it was declared that 'the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equality of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in payment of debts.' We believe that such bimetallism to which the nation is solemnly pledged can only be secured and permanently maintained through the concurrent action of the leading nations of the world. Neither this country nor any other country, independently and alone, is able to maintain it, and it would be folly to attempt it. Being so convinced, we are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the absence of the co-operation of other great nations.

"We declare our belief that any attempt on the part of the United States alone to enter upon the experiment of free silver coinage would not only prove disastrous to our finances, would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetallism. Until international co-operation of international bimetallism can be secured, we favor all our efforts as a government and as a people should be in good faith directed—we favor the maintenance of the present gold standard, essential to the preservation of our national credit, the redemption of public pledges and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper and silver currency shall be kept absolutely at a parity with gold."

Ex-Governor Flower offered the following, which was adopted with applause:

Whereas, party division at Chicago on the silver question will endanger Democratic success at the polls; and

Whereas, Republican ascendancy in the nation would undoubtedly be followed by another attempt to establish minority rule in the Democratic Southern states by means of a force bill; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Democrats of New York appeal to the Democrats of the South in the name of their political liberty and their properties, to avert the possibility of a force bill by uniting with the Democrats of the East and West in framing a platform on which all Democrats can stand and the united support of which will lead to a glorious Democratic victory.

A resolution expressing sympathy with the insurgents in Cuba was introduced by Congressman Sulzer and adopted. Some routine business having been transacted, the convention adjourned.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Cornell freshmen won the university eight-oared race at Poughkeepsie yesterday defeating the Harvards by a length, Pennsylvania third and Columbia a bad fourth. Time, 10:18.

Henry Ellroth, a former prominent manufacturer, was found dead in his lodgings in Kansas City, Mo., yesterday. He had suicided by the morphine route.

Winners at the Sheepshead track in New York yesterday were Margrave, George Kessler, Lehman, Requittal, Nina Louise and Jefferson.

Winners at Oakley Park, Cincinnati races yesterday were Fortunate, Double Quick, Orion, Paul Pry, Stowaway and Strathreel.

Winners at St. Louis were Romance, Bertha, Aquinas, Sligo and Ace.

Near Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday a cloudburst occurred about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Several lives are reported lost and much property loss resulted.

At Washburn, Wis., the case of the state against A. C. Probert, mayor and banker, charged with the embezzlement of $1500 from the Bank of Lodi, Wis., was in progress up to yesterday morning when the district attorney read an affidavit charging that the jury had been tampered with by friends of the defendant. The jury was discharged and a new one will be secured.

Passengers arriving at Spokane, Wash., from the north last night report that just before the train left Kaslo, B. C., this morning a message was received from Sandon, B. C., a mining camp of about 250 people, stating that the town was surrounded by forest fires and threatened with destruction. Shortly after the message was received the telegraph wires refused to work.

At Berlin Dr. Fritz Friedman, formerly the foremost criminal lawyer in Berlin was acquitted yesterday of a charge of embezzlement on which he had been extradited from Bordeaux, France, on June 1.

John Hays Hammond was to sail from Cape Town for America today.

J. H. Witts, an Englishman 21 years old, residing at Fall River, Mass., arrived in New York last night on his wheel from San Francisco, covering the distance from San Francisco to New York in forty days twenty-two hours and forty-five minutes. This beats the previous record.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Only 50 cents at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Santa Claus Soap

a wash day necessity--an every day need. The means by which a woman can lighten her burden of care. A dirt destroyer of the highest merit --a time and money saver with the highest reputation. Have you tried it? Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

Assessment Notice.

Sewer in 29th Avenue West.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., June 18th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Page Morris, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of constructing a sanitary sewer in Twenty-ninth avenue west from Helm avenue to Railroad alley and an outlet in Railroad alley from Twenty-ninth avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1897, with interest at 7 per cent, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose can be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2-9.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 9th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased:

Whereas an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, late of the county of San Diego, and state of California, has been delivered to this court, and whereas Victor Stearns has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Ozora P. Stearns died in said county of San Diego on the second day of June, 1896, testate and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters of administration with the will annexed be issued thereon to Victor Stearns,

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition be heard before this court at the probate office in Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 11-18-25.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry M. Backus and Hattie W. Backus, his wife, mortgagors, to Josiah H. Mead, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the first day of June, 1894, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the twentieth day of June, 1894, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, page 95. There is now claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage the sum of three thousand 60-100 (3000.00) dollars principal and one hundred and seventy-two 65-100 ($172.65) dollars interest and no action or other proceeding at law or otherwise has been brought for the recovery of said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described and situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in block six (6), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, also the south half of the southwest quarter (s½ of sw¼) of southwest quarter of southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) section seven (7), township fifty (50) north, range fourteen (14) west of the 4th P. M., containing five (5) acres more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the debt which shall then be due on said mortgage and the taxes (if any) together with seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorney's fees stipulated by said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of said sale as provided by law.

Dated June 4th, 1896.

JOSIAH H. MEAD,
Mortgagee.

JAMES T. WATSON,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
401 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION.

Third Week of Continued Success!

—The—
Gonzalez Comic Opera Co.

TONIGHT AND BALANCE OF WEEK.

"Girofle-Girofla"

Matinee tomorrow 2:20.
Prices: Children, 10c; adults, 20c.
Evening prices: 10c, 15c, 25c.
Next week, "OLIVETTE."

First St. and Fourth Avenue W.

PROF. GENTRY'S
FAMOUS
DOG AND PONY SHOW

Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

Admission, Children 10c, Adults 20c.

Assessment Notice.

SIDEWALKS.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., June 18th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, to defray in full the expense of constructing the following sidewalks, to wit:

On both sides of New street from Seventeenth avenue west to Eighteenth avenue west, on the north side of Fifth street from Second avenue west to Third avenue west, on the north side of Fifth street from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west, on the north side of Seventh street from Third avenue east to Fourth avenue east, on the west side of Eleventh avenue east from the alley between Third and Fourth streets to Fourth street, on the west side of Twelfth avenue east from Fourth street to Fifth street, on the west side of Fiftieth avenue east from Pitt street to Tioga street, on the east side of Fifty-second avenue east from Oneida street to Glenwood street, on the west side of Fifty-fourth avenue east from Grand avenue to Oneida street, and on the north side of Otsego street from Fifty-fourth avenue east to Fifty-fifth avenue east.

All in said city of Duluth, Minnesota, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans and specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

STEAMBOATS.

City Ticket Office 432 West Superior Street, Spalding House.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Exclusively Passenger Steamships.
North West and North Land
Leave Duluth 1:15 p. m.
Tuesdays and Saturdays
For Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East.
Return—Arrive Duluth 8:30 p. m. Friday and Monday.
Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining an Easement for Slopes for Cuts and Fills and for Retaining Walls on Orange Street.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., June 22, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, ex-officio commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining an easement for slopes for cuts and fills and for retaining walls on both sides of Orange street from Highland avenue to the west line of Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, July 6, 1896, at 8 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of supposed owner and the description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages for the taking of the same:

Name of Supposed Owner.	Description of Property.		Amount Award.
Duluth Heights, Fifth Division.	Lot.	Block.	
Duluth Heights Land company	17	7	$ 3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	18	7	2 00
Duluth Heights Land company	19	7	00
Duluth Heights Land company	20	7	00
Duluth Heights Land company	21	7	00
Duluth Heights Land company	22	7	00
Duluth Heights Land company	23	7	00
Duluth Heights Land company	24	7	1 00
Duluth Heights Land company	25	7	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	26	7	50
Duluth Heights Land company	27	7	00
Duluth Heights Land company	28	7	00
Duluth Heights Land company	29	7	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	30	7	4 00
David H. Wheeler	17	8	10 00
David H. Wheeler	18	8	10 00
Margaret Cole	19	8	11 00
Mary J. Patter	20	8	11 00
Lucia A. Day	21	8	12 00
Lucia A. Day	22	8	12 00
Ida Rarey	23	8	12 00
Peter A. Reberg	24	8	10 00
George C. Blackwood	25	8	10 00
John Ormsley	26	8	6 00
John Macfarlane	27	8	6 00
Duluth Heights Land company	28	8	6 00
Highland Improvement company	29	8	6 00
Highland Improvement company	30	8	5 00
Highland Improvement company	31	8	6 00
Benjamin Benson	32	8	6 00
John Wilkey	17	9	00
John Wilkey	18	9	00
John Wilkey	19	9	00
Robert McCahon	20	9	00
Robert McCahon	21	9	00
John Wilkey	22	9	00
Friedman Manufacturing company	23	9	00
Warren Mendenhall	24	9	00
Wells-Stone Mercantile company	25	9	00
Rebecca Harrison	26	9	00
Lena Harrison	27	9	00
Robert R. English	28	9	00
Eunice McCansland	29	9	00
Eunice McCansland	30	9	00
First National Bank of Mankato	31	9	00
First National Bank of Mankato	32	9	1 00
William D. Smith	20	10	00
George W. Brandt-Ben Johnson	21	10	00
George W. Brandt-Ben Johnson	22	10	00
Ben Johnson	23	10	00
Nels Swanson	24	10	00
Swan Olson	25	10	00
Norman H. Murray	26	10	00
Norman H. Murray	27	10	00
Duluth Heights Land company	28	10	00
P. G. Kraemer	29	10	00
Duluth Heights Land company	30	10	00
Duluth Heights Land company	31	10	00
Oliver Treads	32	10	00
Duluth Heights Land company	1	15	00
Duluth Heights Land company	2	15	00
Duluth Heights Land company	3	15	00
R. G. Free	4	15	00
Duluth Heights Land company	5	15	00
Duluth Heights Land company	6	15	00
Andrew Anderson	7	15	00
Duluth Heights Land company	8	15	00
A. L. Morris	9	15	00
William O'Grady	10	15	00
Charles Flohr	11	15	00
Duluth Heights Land company	12	15	00
Alfred G. Lumschloss	13	15	00
Ed Landemo	1	16	1 00
Duluth Heights Land company	2	16	3 00
Hans Shone	3	16	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	4	16	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	5	16	10 00
Duluth Heights Land company	6	16	15 00
Duluth Heights Land company	7	16	20 00
Duluth Heights Land company	8	16	20 00
Duluth Heights Land company	9	16	20 00
Duluth Heights Land company	10	16	17 00
Duluth Heights Land company	11	16	14 00
Duluth Heights Land company	12	16	11 00
Duluth Heights Land company	13	16	8 00
Louis Moshad	14	16	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	15	16	00
Anthony Grala	16	16	00
Jenny Brandt	1	17	4 00
Jenny Brandt	2	17	4 00
Gus Metz	3	17	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	4	17	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	5	17	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	6	17	1 00
R. H. Wickham	7	17	1 00
Jenny Brandt	8	17	3 00
Jenny Brandt	9	17	3 00
John Wilson	10	17	1 00
John Wilson	11	17	00
Duluth Heights Land company	12	17	00
Duluth Heights Land company	13	17	00
Duluth Heights Land company	14	17	00
Duluth Heights Land company	15	17	00
Duluth Heights Land company	16	17	00
Duluth Heights Land company	3	18	00
Duluth Heights Land company	4	18	00
Duluth Heights Land company	5	18	2 00
Duluth Heights Land company	6	18	00
Duluth Heights Land company	7	18	4 00
Duluth Heights Land company	8	18	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	9	18	3 00
Duluth Heights Land company	10	18	1 00
Duluth Heights Land company	11	18	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	12	18	00
Lewis H. Worthington	13	18	00
Lewis H. Worthington	14	18	1 00
Lewis H. Worthington	15	18	5 00
Duluth Heights Land company	16	18	00
			$388 22

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 23 10t.

The People's Approval

(Continued from page 1.)

said: "I am proud to be able to give public expression to my admiration for Hon. Charles A. Towne for his noble and disinterested sacrifice of himself to the public good. After we have expressed our gratitude to him let us start the work in favor of Towne and free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. (Applause.) We have against us Wall street, which can buy conventions, but cannot buy the people. We shall meet here next November and congratulate ourselves on the grand victory we have won."

A REPUBLICAN STILL.

W. H. Smallwood said: "I carried a torch for Abraham Lincoln when he first ran. I voted for every Republican presidential candidate until the last time and I am a better Republican today than the men who dictate the principles of the party, but I left when gold came in. Only those who have spent their lives in the party can understand Mr. Towne's position when he came to the crossroads where duty and party had different ways. He chose his duty, and I misunderstand the loyalty of this people if they do not stand by this man and return him to congress. (Cries of "hear" and loud applause.) The time has come when men prefer principles to party and they relegate the bosses and vote and think for themselves."

Rev. R. H. Craig said that he was there to represent himself and the common people, because he loved Mr. Towne. He called him an honest man the first time he saw him, and his admiration had been growing ever since. He did not understand finance, but he believed Towne did and he was going to vote for him. He said that Mr. Towne had made as great a sacrifice as did Saul of Tarsus when he followed the Nazarene.

C. M. Thomas, presiden: of the Street Railway union, said: "We are here to congratulate ourselves on the fact that we had in the last congress a man who had the ability and the manly courage to stand up for the common people. If he is returned again he will equally serve the people of the district. The money question is of the most vital importance. Mr. Towne will receive a majority surprising and overwhelming in numbers."

The crowd was impatient to hear Towne, but when Lon Merritt came forward there was a burst of applause. "I am here tonight through the courtesy of this committee," he said, "and I come from the common people. I thank God that none of the scrofula of aristocracy flows in my veins. As in the great struggle to preserve the nation and give liberty to all the people we enlisted and gave our lives for several years, so now have I enlisted in this great cause until the common people are emancipated from the slavery with which they are oppressed." He referred to Congressman Towne's course and said: "The people love brave men and God hates a coward."

Dr. Maxwell expressed the gratitude which the veterans of the war feel toward Mr. Towne. No appeal to him has been coldly received, but all have been given prompt attention. He spoke of Mr. Towne's record in congress, and said it proved him to be an honest man, one who will never sell the people out.

Congressman Towne was then introduced, and as he came forward, the crowd let loose its feelings and burst into terrific applause, which continued for some time. When it quieted down, Mr. Towne began wha: proved to be one of the very finest speeches he has ever delivered in Duluth. The clearness and candor of it, and the intense earnestness of it moved everyone in the vast assemblage. After hearing it men might question his judgment, but no man could reflect upon his motive or doubt his honesty. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens: This is an inspiring occasion. The sight of a large body of men bent upon one purpose is always an inspiring spectacle, but when a body of men is collected together in their primary and original political capacity, it becomes a spectacle to the student and the philosopher little short of sublime.

We are here tonight as American citizens to give expression to the interest we feel in the great problems of civil government applicable to the greatest people that ever tried the experiment of civil government in all the course of history. (Applause). We are not here tonight to repudiate the existence of political parties in a republic. Our presence here tonight is a vindication of the reason for the existence of party and to act as we see our duty in a common purpose, to achieve the benefit of all. (Applause.) That is the only rational basis for the xistence of political parties. Parties are formed in self-governing nations for the purpose of carrying out the common objects of those who belong to them. A party properly constituted is a body of men who agree upon the object they have in view and propose under the laws to effectuate it in the policies of the government. When parties are born they are born in response to the aspirations of that necessity, and when parties die, as like all mortal things parties must die, it can only be because the objectfor which they were formed has been subserved, new objects requiring new instruments having taken their place.

I was born in the Republican party. My parents upon both sides came from Whig lineage and, naturally, when the overpowering question of slavery came finally to the fore as the prime political question of the hour, they became members of the party that was born in answer to the sublime aspirations of liberty in the United States and cast their fortunes with the Republican party. The battles of that party since I was 17 years of age I have fought to the best of my ability. Never did I ask an office until two years ago, and then, it is just to myself that I should say, only because the citizens of this community by the hundreds day after day came to my office and asked me to do so. When I determined finally to go to the congress of the United States, I made a resolution that when I entered public life I would be, so far as in me lay and to the best of my ability as I might see it by honest application, to do my duty to the people that sent me there. (Applause.)

THE ONLY CONSOLATION.

Much reading and more observation had taught me that there waits upon every politician the Nemesis of disappointment. The people are sometimes fickle and visit absolute political extinction on a faithful public servant. How can he best bear it? I will undertake to say that there is consolation only in this: In the midst of victory or defeat I did what I could do to the best of my ability as I saw my duty. (Applause.) But when a politician who has tried by all the sinuosities and crookings and bendings of politics to ingratiate himself in public favor, and has time and time again forsworn his principles or forgotten his duty, when he is left finally to defeat, what consolation on earth has that man?

I have served one year in the congress of the United States. I have still three months in that body as soon as it shall reconvene to serve. If it shall be in the providence of God and the will of the people of this district that I shall not serve another term (cries of "you will, you will"), if it so be that I shall not serve another term, I can look at least upon some good results of this one, and I can take with me into retirement the absolute consolation that I have nothing on the great question that has brought me at issue with my party to regret. (Cries of "No, sir. No, sir.")

I have said that political parties are necessities. This is a government of opinions, and in order to give effect to opinions, the people that entertain the same opinion must band together to carry it out. There is, however, this danger, that men shall finally come to subordinate to their party the interest of their country. It is easy to get a false perspective, and, as a poet has said, "To give up to a party what was meant for mankind." It is easy in coming together for the purpose of a common object to subordinate the methods that each one might prefer to the general judgment in order to accomplish the common end. To forget that there is a proper limit of compromise and, for the purpose of success, to be willing to compromise the principles upon which he stands—this is a surrender that ought not to be made by any patriot, and cannot long be made by any political party. While the will of the men who belong to a party must yield to the will of the majority upon methods of procedure, and somewhat upon matters of form, it is just as essential that the minority should never yield on a question of vital principle. (Applause). If that be done parties become mere engines of selfishness interposed between the citizens and the government. The only safety lies in the final appeal, when great issues are presented, to the honest judgment and conscious integrity of the people. It is to that tribunal that I make my appeal tonight and in this campaign.

WHAT HAD HE TO GAIN?

My motives have been questioned happily by a few only. I am glad to accredit to the majority of my critics a desire to be fair, and the disposition to use a proper and gentlemanly tone in their comments. It has, however, here and there been hinted that some sinister motive has governed me in this position. I ask you what it could possibly be? Did I not have everything to gain, in the ordinary sense in which the politician looks at these things? If I do say it myself, where was the young man that stood better in the graces of his party? When I got to St. Louis, and when I found the grand old party of Lincoln, and Grant and Blaine delivered up to the money changers of Wall street and Lombard street (cheers) I will do myself the credit to say that my eyes were not proof against tears. It was to me a solemn moment. I had contemplated it in advance, as a dire and terrible necessity, but I had hoped and prayed that it might pass by. Time and again I had been asked to state what I would do if this, that or the other thing happened. I foresaw what my decision would be, but I still hoped and prayed that the old spirit of the party would assert itself, and that it would be true to the people of the United States.

When I was fighting the battles of the Republican party it was, as I believed, at any rate, the same old party that had originally come into existence because of a demand and in the interests of the common people of the country. The Republican party that I belonged to was a party to which belonged the great statesman from whose utterances upon the question now under discussion in this country I ask your indulgence for a moment that I may quote: Said this great statesman, which is and was at the time good Republican doctrine when he said it, and it was good Republican doctrine until a quarter of 2 o'clock on the 18th of June, 1896:

BLAINE'S VIEWS.

"I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution, indeed the money of the American people, anterior to the constitution, and the money which the organic law of the republic recognizes as independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on congress to declare that either metal should not be money. Congress has, therefore, in my judgment, no more power to demonetize silver than to demonetize gold. No more power to demonetize either than to demonetize both. In this statement I am but repeating the judgment of the first of constitutional lawyers. 'I certainly am of the opinion,' said Mr. Webster, 'that gold and silver at rates fixed by congress constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and that neither congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard or to displace this standard.' Few persons can be found, I apprehend, who will maintain that congress possesses the power to demonetize both gold and silver, or that congress would be justified in prohibiting the coinage of both, and yet in logic and moral construction it would be difficult to show where and why the power of congress is greater over silver than over gold, greater over either than over both. If, therefore, silver has been demonetized, I am in favor of remonetizing it. If its coinage has been prohibited, I am in favor of ordering it to be resumed. If it has been restricted, I am in favor of ordering it to be enlarged."

Fellow citizens, I have read you from the language of James G. Blaine. (Long and continued applause.) That is the Republicanism that I profess. That is the Republicanism that was professed and enunciated in the platform of 1892, adopted at Minneapolis, wherein the national Republican convention declared, "The American people by interest and tradition believe in bimetallism and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money." They did not say in that platform in what way that object should be effectuated. They had not yet gotten to the point of formulating a policy, but the end was clearly announced and to the waiting hopes of the American people this grand old party held out the certainty of a final remonetization of silver. As long as that object remained, as long as that faith was kept, however much I might differ from those temporarily managing the party in the means of bringing it about, I still was willing to subordinate my own judgment to theirs. But on the 18th day of June, 1896, there came a time when that end was rejected and repudiated; when they surrender abjectly and shamefully to the demands of the representatives of Wall street and of the foreign English syndicates and put into their platform the declaration to perpetuate the existence of the gold standard. (Applause.)

WHAT COULD HE DO?

Now I ask you, any man who is disposed to criticise my course, I ask you as honest men, what on earth was I to do? I had declared I was a bimetallist. I was. I had declared in congress and elsewhere in this district that in my judgment the welfare of the people of the United States demanded a system wherein both gold and silver should subserve the purpose of ultimate money which must follow and succeed, and that speedily, the existing gold standard that had been imposed upon us by English syndicates. I had declared that in my opinion and judgment the fostering of the gold standard in this country, with its falling prices, with labor absolutely thrown out of employment, would force the people of the United States into universal slavery to those who control the gold supply of the world. In the presence of a problem like that, overshadowing in my judgment all other questions combined for the moment, when it was proposed to surrender the remedy and to accept the disease and to perpetuate it, what could I as an honest man do? (Cries of "You did right.") I could do but one thing, and I did it, and I am not sorry for it. (Applause.)

It is a matter of infinite regret to me and a matter most astounding in the discovery which it compelled me to make as to the weakness of human nature in places where I had not expected to find it, to see that other men who had declared this same conviction with me and who I believed entertained the same views upon the heinousness of the gold standard, have somehow persuaded themselves that the best way to achieve bimetallism is to go on surrendering to the gold standard. One of the most distinguished men in the United States, a magnetic man, who had done me the kindness to read and applaud my speech in congress, came to me after the introduction of that plank in the platform and spent two hours in an endeavor to explain to me that the great party of progress, the party of liberty, the party of protection, was the only party to which the people of the United States might turn with any hope that it could solve the difficulties that now beset our path. He said "I am as much of a bimetallist as you are," and I said "I thought so from your speech I read some months ago." But he said "The only way we can accomplish bimetallism is to stay in the party." I asked him to explain how in the world he could accomplish bimetallism by staying in a party that had just discarded it and had declared it was going the other way. It simply cannot be done. You cannot go east by going west, unless you go clear around the earth, and it will take too long to regenerate the earth. (Applause.)

Believing, fellow-citizens, that this great question of the coinage system of the United States is infinitely a greater question than any other, believing that it surrounds and enfolds and envelops the other questions, believing that without a proper solution of it no tariff system can possibly bring even temporary prosperity to this country, believing furthermore that the Republican tariff system will prevail in this country from now on whatever party is in power in this country, and that it is not essentially in danger at all, believing that the question is whether the great common masses of the fellow-citizens of the United States shall be allowed to manage in their own interests the destinies of this country, whether the bond is to be signed, sealed and delivered forever to those who have accumulated a corner on gold, I have cast my political fortune with this movement and I shall stay by it. (Applause.)

WILL APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

I shall appeal to the people of this district night after night and day after day until this campaign is over. I never was in better physical health in my life. (Applause.) In the last campaign, twenty or thirty pounds lighter than I am now, I managed somehow to speak from two to four times a day and two to three hours at a time. This is a question that more than any other question demands discussion by the people. It is a question in which many of us is new. Some of the aspects in which it is presented to us are confused. It is very easy to make the old assertions about the 50-cent dollar, the poor man's wages, and all that sort of thing, although I am glad to say that the majority of us are now able to expose that sophistry without much difficulty. Still there are some of us that need education on the subject, and it will be my pleasure, as I believe it will be my duty, to ask the gentlemen who shall contest with me this campaign that they meet me in a long series of discussions upon this question. (Applause.)

Fellow-citizens, I did not intend to-night, to take up so much of your time. It is no time to enter into a long discussion of the merits of this question, (cries of "we'll stay with you till morning") but I have one argument which I will leave with you.

Mr. Towne then entered into a discussion of the meaning of value, the meaning of a cheap dollar and a dear dollar, and pierced many of the strong gold standard fallacies. The money lenders are trying to control the country and history shows that every free and independent nation that has lived and died fell when the usurers secured control and the people became their slaves. The country is confronted by the greatest exigency ever before any country. Let no man or party obscure the issue of the hour. It is a difficult thing to turn one's back on old friends and associations, but because it is hard to do one's duty is all the more reason why it should be done. The greater the sacrifice, the greater the crown. This is a great country, but it is only glorious in that it represents the interests of humanity. So long as the people are true to principles, so long is the republic safe. The danger is in the dominance of money worship. The growth of that spirit is marvelous.

THE MONEY POWER.

Could you have sat with me in the city of Washington at a time when we felt the insults of that great power to whom the Republican party has just surrendered and heard her insolent claim to take what she pleased, a large slice by way of indemnity for a fancied or real wrong, I care not which, from one of the South American states, and could you have seen as I saw, with pride, the uprising of the American spirit announcing the proposition that the old Monroe doctrine calls for, and saying to Great Britain "Thus far and no farther," you would also have shunken away in solitude and humiliation to find that within twenty-four hours after that so many of the men who had taken that stand began to go over to the English side.

Said Chauncey M. Depew, "What is all this disturbance about?" "Why," said he, "within three days a billion of dollars has been lost." Where was it? What farms had sunken out of sight? What cities had been desolated or burned to the ground? None at all. The chips upon one side of the speculators' table had slid to the other side. That was all. "Why," said he, "what is it all about?" "About some 25,000 square miles of swamp in Venezuela." What about the Monroe doctrine? He forgot it all. He forgot it all in view of the interests of those men who sat about the speculators' table. I am speaking, fellow-citizens, in no spirit or desire to wake up any antagonism between the sections of this country. I have not forced the issue. The people of the great West have not forced the issue. It is these people who live along the Atlantic coast and who think that the sun comes down just in their back yards, who forget the interests of the great producing millions of the United States; it is they who have forced the issue by their endeavor to carry out and enforce their will to control the legislation in their interest of the people of the United States. It is they who have compelled the carrying out of this campaign in self-defense.

Now, fellow-citizens, as I leave you I want to thank you. I cannot thank you with words as I should like for this magnificent testimonial, not to me but to the great cause of liberty, in which cause we are met here tonight. So long as we shall see scenes like this, of people in their original capacity, with their eyes set towards the great coming question, to testify to their devotion to the cause, a cause which loves the interests of humanity because it is social and industrial, and it is also a great moral question, so long we may be assured that the machinations of those who would level their country's interests to their own shall utterly fail and the country will be preserved.

Now, fellow-citizens, I shall say good night. I desire to bespeak from those who differ from me only fair, manly treatment. You will find in the campaign we are about entering upon, as has been my custom, that I shall not abuse any man who differs from me in opinion. Those who are unable to follow this cause or to go with me, those who are unable to go with me because of interest, or any honest opinion, shall have no cause to hate or dislike me. We can be just as good friends as ever. But I appeal to you for the cause. Forget the men that are in it. Remember only your country and her interests, and then do your duty, and do it like American citizens.

DONNELLY FORCED TO SPEAK.

Ignatius Donnelly had reached the platform during the meeting, and when Mr. Towne had concluded, there were cries for him to speak. He was called for and pushed out upon the platform before he had had time to accept or decline, and he made quite a lengthy speech in favor of Towne and free silver. He called upon the Populists of the district to cast their votes for him, and he prophecied his election by 10,000 majority. He also prophecied fusica at St. Louis between the silver party and the Populists on president and vice president.

After the sage had concluded, the crowd started to disperse, but someone started the band, and the immense crowd followed it down to Superior street, yelling all the way.

BRAIN WORKERS SHOULD USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. C. H. Goodman, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it for several years, with especially good results in nervous prostration, the results of mental efforts; also in sleepless condition of brain workers."

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fire totally destroyed the Great Western elevator and a car loaded with wheat at Mayville early yesterday morning. Ten thousand bushels of wheat are almost a total loss. The Hotel Mayville, the Great Northern depot and the water tank were saved. Spontaneous combustion was the origin of the fire. Loss on building and wheat, $13,000; covered by insurance.

At Grand Forks Col. W. H. Brown, department commander of the G. A. R., has appointed aides as follows: Department commander, inspector, G. D. Vallingdham, Valley City; judge advocate, A. J. Ames, Towner; chief mustering officer, J. W. Mullery, Larimore.

Charles Wade has sued the Great Northern for $25,000 damages at Grand Forks. He jumped from a moving train a year ago and had one leg crushed, necessitating amputation.

Alex Stewart, aged 22, son of John Stewart, living six miles north of Omec, was found dead in the road yesterday with an accidental gun shot wound in the head, the top being nearly blown off.

A 14-year-old boy named Reynolds was drowned by falling into a well in a coulee near Grand Forks. The father is almost crazed, it being the only member or his family, the mother being dead.

The blind pigs of Jamestown were raided Tuesday night by the sheriff and four deputies. Places kept by F. Dallier, Pat Moran, William P. Shepperd, Denny Mahr and a storehouse of liquor kept by R. E. Geise were searched, liquor seized and buildings closed.

An amateur detective at Fargo thinks he has located Dunham, the California murderer, but the man got away.

At an adjourned meeting of the Fargo presbytery five seminary graduates were ordained.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A. J. McCain and William Tracy, members of the board of county commissioners at Rapid City, have been fined $100 each and sentenced to imprisonment until they purge themselves of contempt. Some months ago the commissioners advertised for bids for blank books, county printing, etc. The lowest bid was ignored, and the contract given to other parties. The lowest bidder thereupon secured a peremptory writ of mandamus and restraining order directing the commissioners to award the contract to him. McCain, chairman of the board, and Tracy refused to comply with the order, and announced their intention to appeal the case to the supreme court. They failed to perfect their appeal within the time allowed, and recently ordered some supplies of other parties.

It is currently reported that the chemical analysis of the stomach of Mrs. Christianson, whose body was found hanging in a tree claim on June 3, and whose husband, Christian Christianson, is now confined in jail at Clark, charged with her murder, has disclosed the presence of arsenic in quantities sufficient to have produced the death of three persons.

Charles Willage, a farmer living at Nora, was arrested charged with attempted rape.

LYMAN TRUMBULL DEAD.

Chicago, June 25.—Ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull died at 3 o'clock this morning at his home in this city, aged 83. He had been ill a long time but rallied at intervals, causing hope that he might eventually recover. His last relapse, however, settled his fate in the mind of his physicians and the end has been expected daily for the past week.

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. G. Callouette, druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

DOCTOR YOURSELF

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Munmatism in a few days. Munyon's rheumatism in a few days. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of stomach troubles. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in five minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, piles, neuralgia, asthma and all female complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new vigor to weak men. Price, $1.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

A Separate Cure For Each Disease

At All Druggists---25c a Bottle.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

Delegates to the District Convention Were Chosen.

At the Populist county convention yesterday, unanimity characterized the proceedings. There were no contests over seats and the work of the committee on credentials was confined to drafting and reporting a list of the delegates present. Some good natured discussion arose over the proper manner to select the delegates to the district convention. It was finally decided that the delegations from the precincts select district delegations on the basis of the representation of each in the county convention, which method allowed, at a rough estimate, one district delegate to every five delegates in the county convention. The selections thus made were reported to the committee of six, the personnel of which was given in The Herald yesterday, and that committee in turn reported them to the convention, the report being adopted and the delegates elected without dissent.

The following is the list, the delegation from Duluth being given by wards:

Duluth—First ward—A. F. Rudolph, W. H. Smallwood, F. L. Young; Second ward—F. Kindlin, O. Larson; Third ward—J. J. Hibbard, J. Hannon, J. L. Morrison; Fourth ward—T. D. McGinnis, John Boyer, B. C. Ferguson; Fifth ward, J. H. Baker, J. C. Blackwood, T. L. Donaldson, A. C. Parsons; Sixth ward—W. Curtis, J. W. Swiger, C. G. Pattison, Alex Cairncross, L. Simonson; Seventh ward—C. M. Thomas, G. C. Findley, C. M. Botsford, J. W. Nichols; Eighth ward—E. G. Wallinder, W. Coyle, E. B. Glass, S. J. Nygren; Virginia—E. S. Smith; Ilsing—T. W. Murphy; Eveleth—W. Campbell; Independence—E. S. Erickson.

While waiting for the report of the committee on credentials, A. N. McGindley and J. W. Bull made speeches. Mr. Bull eulogized Congressman Towne. He said that Mr. Towne had been tempted within the last six months as no man had been tempted before. He had been taken on a mountain and shown dazzling bribes as the price offered by the gold power. Mr. Bull said that he would take the liberty of repeating what Mr. Towne had told him in private conversation. Mr. Towne saying that the struggle is now on between man and money and that he is for man.

After the election of delegates to the district convention an adjournment was taken.

SILVER CONVENTION.

To Be Held in Minneapolis July 16.

Minneapolis, June 25.—Following is a call issued yesterday for a free silver mass convention by James W. Griffin, member of the national committee for Minnesota:

There will be a mass convention of the qualified voters of the state of Minnesota who believe in the principles of the American Silver organization as set forth in the appeal to the people of the United States made by the leaders of the free coinage movement at their meeting held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 22, 1896. Said convention will be held in Harmonia hall, in the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, on Thursday, July 16, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting thirty delegates to represent this state at the national convention of said American Silver organization, called to meet at St. Louis, Mo., on July 22, 1896, to nominate candidates for president and vice president of the United States. Distinguished speakers and advocates of bimetallism will be present and address the convention, and it is desired that a large attendance and a full expression of the free coinage sentiment of this state shall be secured at this time.

IN AITKIN COUNTY.

Aitkin, June 25.—The Republican county convention was held here yesterday. The resolutions adopted endorse the St. Louis platform, favor John L. Gibbs for governor and ask for a plank in the state platform favoring the ratification of the Anderson bill. Delegates for the state convention are instructed for Gibbs and are bound by the unit rule.

The delegates to the congressional convention at St. Cloud go uninstructed.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

REPEATED BY REQUEST.

"The Flower Queen, or Coronation of the Rose," at Turner hall, Wednesday evening, July 1, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Rehearsal at the hall Monday, at 3 p. m.

TEACHERS' RATES.

Via Northern Steamship Company.

A pleasant trip home at lowest rates can be arranged for via steamers NORTH LAND and NORTH WEST. Call at city ticket office, 432 Superior street.

C. D. Harper,
Northern Passenger Agent.

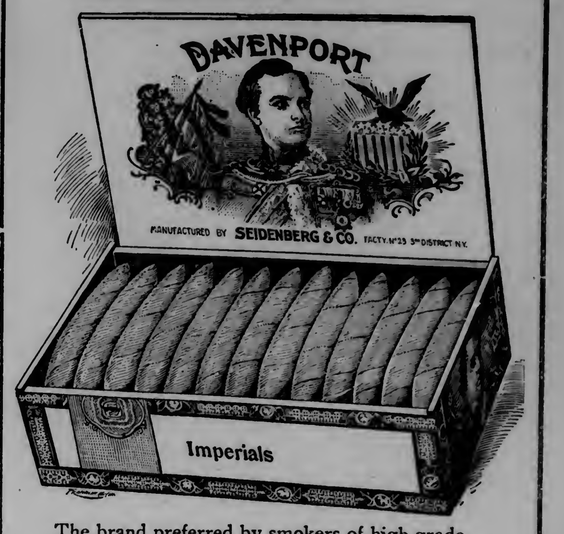
Moonlight Excursion

Friday evening on steamer Hunter, under the auspices of C.E. society, Christian church. Tickets 25 cents. Union band will furnish music. Boat leaves Fifth avenue dock at 7:45, and Booth's dock at 8 p. m.

IT GOES UP IN SMOKE,

But it's a smooth, fragrant smoke. ask for the

DAVENPORT CIGAR...



The brand preferred by smokers of high grade Cigars. From Canada to the Gulf and from ocean to ocean—the favorite. For sale by

Fred Scott & Co., Duluth Drug Co., Lundberg & Stone, Sutton & Mass, Hotel St. Louis, Ideal Beer Hall, A. C. Steele, S. F. Boyce, H. T. Dinham, Mitchell & Co., F. W. Kugler & Co., Edwin E. Walker, A. Hirsch, Max Wirth, E. A. Mattix,

Nature always was man's friend. When it takes the form of HIRES Rootbeer, it's his best friend.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

VAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

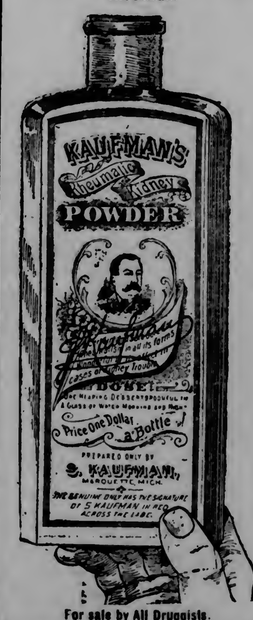
For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Druggist

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO. ILL.

A SURE CURE

FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND STOMACH TROUBLES.



For sale by All Druggists.

Retailers supplied by the SAGAR DRUG CO.

Wholesalers for Duluth, Minn.

DR. FAULKNER, SPECIALIST,

Successfully treats all chronic, private and nervous diseases of men and female. No detention from business. Consultation Free. Office, room 4, over 19 East Superic rt Duluth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DULUTH TRUST CO.,

CAPITAL $130,000.

Surplus and undivided profits $10,000.

Will take entire charge of property for non-residents and others. Collect rents, pay taxes, insurance, etc.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, Pres't.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, V. Pres't.
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y

Money and Business

We are prepared to loan large or small sums of money at low rates of interest on improved business or residence property.

Desirable houses, well located, for sale at low figures on the monthly payment plan.

Rooms for rent in the Metropolitan block.

Offices for rent in the Exchange building.

A building on Michigan street, well adapted for manufacturing purposes for rent cheap.

No. 119 East Superior street, a 3-story brick building, steam heat, for rent at a low figure for a term of years.

No. 9 Chester Terrace for rent.

Fire insurance written.

Wm. E. Lucas & Co
1 Exchange Building

Cuticura WORKS Wonders

In curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Disfiguring Humor," free.

Notice of Confirmation

OF

Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining an Easement for Slopes for Cuts and Fills and for Retaining Walls on New Street.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., June 22, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, ex-officio commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining an easement for slopes for cuts and fills and for retaining walls on both sides of New street, from Seventeenth avenue west to Eighteenth avenue west, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council, to be held at the council chamber, on Monday, July 6, 1896, at eight o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of supposed owner and the description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages for said property for the taking of the same:

Name of Supposed Owner.	Description of Property.	Amount Award.
McDougall's Rearrangement, Duluth Proper, Second Division.	Lot.	Block.
Joseph L. Stevens	5	95	$ .06
Joseph L. Stevens	10	95	.06
Frank C. Palmer	11	95	.06
Alexander Kennedy	12	95	.06
Lizzie Burns	13	95	.06
George Close	14	95	.06
Thomas Hauson	15	95	.06
Michael Heisler	16	95	.06
Martin L. Fraser	17	95	.06
George Diehl	18	95	.06
Thomas Nolan	19	95	.06
Union Building & Loan Association	20	95	.06
Alexander Macrae	21	95	.06
William A. Thompson	22	95	.06
William Frazier	23	95	.06
Pete Nelson (west half)	24	95	.06
Gus Hauson (east half)	24	95	.05
			$1.02

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June 23 10t.

OLNEY

Secretary of State Interested in the British Venezuelan Trouble.

Conference Had Today With British Ambassador and Venezuelan Minister.

Pauncefote's Request For American Offices in Behalf of Harrison.

Washington, June 25.—Secretary Olney received calls today from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, with both of whom he conferred separately, concerning the arrest by Venezuelan troops of the British crown surveyor, Harrison, on the British Venezuelan boundary. It is understood that Sir Julian, acting under instructions from the British foreign office, requested the friendly intervention of the United States towards securing the release of Harrison, as was done by the British authorities in behalf of the American, John Hays Hammond, in the Transvaal uprising.

Mr. Andrade was first a, the department, so that at the time of his call, the British request had not been submitted. Mr. Andrade called very early, before the usual hour when diplomatic calls begin. He was with Mr. Olney some time, going over quite fully the circumstances of the Harrison incident. The view of the minister was that the affair had been magnified, and that it was lacking in circumstances of serious indignity or wrong to the British.

Both he and Secretary Olney discussed the matter informally, however, as no official dispatches were at hand, either from the United States minister at Caracas or from the government to Mr. Andrade. This circumstance was regarded as showing that the Caracas authorities did not attach the importance to the subject that it had assumed in London. Sir Julian's call was made an hour after Mr. Andrade had left. The exact nature of the British request was not made public, but its essential feature was a request for friendly intervention by the United States.

Owing to the British-Venezuelan trouble, the British have no minister or consul in Venezuela, so that it is necessary for an outside power to act for them in any transaction with Venezuela. Germany heretofore has acted in this capacity for the British, but the interest and influence which the United States has with Venezuela evidently inclined the British to seek the good offices of this country rather than those of Germany. It is believed that Secretary Olney already has taken steps to communicate with the Venezuelan government through the medium of the United States minister at Caracas. Ordinarily, the first step of our secretary of state would be to seek to ascertain for himself through our minister the facts in the case, but in view of the peculiar relations of the parties, he might depart so far from the ordinary methods as to precede this in the present instance with a request that Mr. Harrison be released, and that the status quo be thus restored to what it was before the arrest, it being understood in the meantime that there shall be no advance on either side until the case can be settled soberly on its merits.

The interview between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian lasted half an hour, and on neither side was there any disposition to make public anything as to its nature. There is reason to believe however that a solution of the present difficulty is expected within two or three days.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS.

State Convention Held Today at Macon.

Macon, Ga., June 25.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at 12 o'clock by Chairman Clay. J. W. Wilson, of Clay county, was made temporary chairman and Chairman Clay, of this city, was made permanent chairman and re-elected chairman of the state executive committee. The following officers will be renominated in a bunch this afternoon: Governor, W. Y. Atkinson; secretary of state, A. D. Candler; attorney general, J. M. Terrell; commissioner of agriculture, R. T. Nesbitt; comptroller, Gen. W. A. Wright. W. J. Speer will be nominated for state treasurer, the present incumbent, W. R. Herdman, retiring. The following are delegates-at-large to the national convention: Evan P. Howell, Patrick Walsh, Al Lewis, Pope Brown.

SILVER CONVENTION.

Colorado White Metal Men Meet at Denver.

Denver, Col., June 25.—The state silver convention was called to order in the Broadway theater at 11:10 a. m. by I. N. Stevens, member of the National Silver party. There were 701 delegates present. Prayer was offered by Rev. Thomas Uzzell, who asked a blessing on this convention, on the coming silver convention at St. Louis, and especially on the convention that is to meet in Chicago." Mr. Stevens explained the purposes of the convention and congratulated the counties sending to Denver delegates to a meeting "at which there was no pie counter in sight." He expressed the hope that the Chicago convention would nominate a man whose position on silver was unequivocal, and suggested Henry M. Teller as the ideal candidate.

The mention of Senator Teller's name set the convention wild and the enthusiasm was continued afterwards when the names of Sibley, Bland, Blackburn, Morgan and the Southern free silver senators were mentioned.

The convention selected ex-Senator H. A. W. Tabor temporary chairman, and David Day and Mrs. Sue Hall, secretaries. After appointing committees the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

THE HERALD
Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Freight Situation is Dull and Weak.

Cleveland, June 25.—(Special to The Herald).—Shippers could charter vessels this morning at 75 cents on ore from the head of the lakes, but they are not chartering vessels much ahead of the time of loading at any price. Freight rates are otherwise unchanged, but the situation is dull and weak.

ASHORE IN GEORGIAN BAY.

The small sidewheel passenger steamer Cambria, of the Windsor-Soo line, with a few passengers from Detroit, Windsor and other points, went on the rocks near Algomah Mills, Georgian bay, in a fog last Friday afternoon. Two tugs made an effort to release the craft but failed; and hydraulic jacks were to be used next. As the coast is rocky the Cambria's bottom has suffered more or less damage. Her measurement is 400 tons.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 25.—(Special to The Herald).—Up: Spry and consort, Tampa, 11:30 last night; Curry, 12:30 a. m.; Rockefeller and whaleback, 3; Seeley, Spademan, Melvina, McVea, Wallula, Andaste, 8; Marina, 8:20; J. H. 3:40; Wawatam, 4:30; Lockwood, 6; Farwell, Rutter, George Farwell, 9; Columbia, Moonlight, Ranney, 10; the two Parkers, 10:20; Centurion, 11. Down: Waldo, 11 p. m.; Acadia, 11:40; North Wind, midnight; Murphy, 12:30 a. m.; China, LaSalle, 1:30; Kelley, 2:30; Doty, Jeanette, 3; Iosco, Maritana, 4; Langell Boys, Comstock, 5; New York, Grandy, Golden Rule, 6:30; Paris, McGregor, Foster, 7; Pratt, Ash, Ward, 8:40; Onoko, 10:40.

Later—Up: Western, Eleanor, Jeanette, Reynolds, 11:40 a. m.; Republic, Moran, 2 p. m.; Drake, St. Lawrence, Runnells, 1 a. m.; Bellman, 1:30.

Up yesterday: Livingstone, 1 p. m.; Tacoma, Neshoto, Arabia, 2:40; Harper, 4; Nicholas, 4:30; Marcia, 5. Down: Folsom, Mitchell, 3:30 p. m.; Mariposa, 4:20; Caledonia, 5; Forest City, McGregor, Desmond, Drake, 5:40.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 25.—(Special to The Herald).—Down: Gladstone and consort, 9:30 last night; Josephine and consort, Sibley and consort, 9:40; H. H. Brown, midnight; Kirby, Hartnell, 1:30 a. m.; Northern King, 4; Maine and barges, 4:20; Maytham, 4:40; Baldwin and barges, 8:30; Alberta, 10; Northern Queen, 10:15; Pasadena, North West, Long, 11.

Down yesterday: Corona, 11 a. m.; Badger State, 2 p. m.; Griffin, 2:40; Fisk, 3; Ford, John Ketcham, 3:15; Maruba and consort, 5:30; Coffinberry and consort, 6; Bannockburn and consort, 6:30; Northern Light, 6:40.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 25.—(Special to The Herald).—Phillip Minch, 10:50 a. m.; Weed, 11:30; Hesper, Martin, midnight; Shrigley, Alon, 12:10 a. m.; Minick, Tyrone, 4; Yale, Germanic, Hutchinson, 6; Mahoning, 6:30; Selwyn Eddy, Norseman, Shawnee, Flint, 7.

Up yesterday: Germania and barges, 10:30 a. m.; C. B. Lockwood, 12:30 p. m.; Arabia, 1; Gordon Campbell, 2:40; Emory Owen, Michigan, Lee, Mather and consorts, Hill, 5:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Bartlett, 111, Chicago; Rhodes, Milwaukee; Chili, Buffalo; 129, Cleveland.

Ashland—Arrived: Glasgow, Harvey, Bissell, Favorite, Connelly Brothers, Manitowoc. Cleared: Arnold, Sumatra, South Chicago; Fedora, Schück, Alverson, Whitney, Wayne, Johnson, Helvetia.

THE MANITOU HERE.

The magnificent passenger steamer Manitou arrived in port at o'clock this morning with a large number of personally conducted excursionists from Chicago and elsewhere along the lakes. She left again at 12:15 on her return trip, so she was here but a short time, but long enough for a large number of Duluth people to go through her commodious cabin. Inside the appointments are not only substantial and beautiful, but a remarkably good feature is the airiness and roominess of her interior.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—George Stone, Pope, Elinmere, Lyon, Lake Erie, coal; D. P. Rhodes, Benton, King, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Servia, Moravia, Lake Erie, light for ore; Forbes, McLachlin, Buffalo, light for grain; Manitou, Chicago, pass.

Departed—City of Naples, Sheldon, Gogebic, Biwabik, Wilson, 109, John Owen, Lake Erie, ore; Codorus, Gratwick, Buffalo, flour and grain; M. B. Grover, Buffalo, grain; Wotan, Lake Erie, lumber; Manitou, Chicago, pass.

MARINE NOTES.

A strike of riveters occurred at the Union Drydock company's yard in Buffalo, but the difficulty was soon adjusted.

The steamer Sitka and consort completed a round trip between Conneaut and Two Harbors in seven days and seventeen hours.

A $9000 rebuild has just been completed on the schooner Hutchinson at Marine City.

One of the owners of the steamer City of Toledo gives out that as the craft has now established a reputation for speed she will race no more this season.

In the new whaleback steamer Frank Rockefeller the pilot house is set forty feet forward of the main cabin.

The steamer Coralla took a big cargo of ore from Two Harbors. It consisted of 3900 tons and was the biggest cargo ever floated on Lake Superior on the present draught at the Sault.

A test of the temperature of the water in Lake Superior last week showed it to be only 4 degrees above freezing.

The net earnings of the steamer St. Paul from May 21 to June 17 were $1404, according to a report made to the probate court by Byron W. Parker, special administrator of the estate of Bernard Wilds, deceased.

The Big Four Railroad company has contracted with John Stang to dredge the approaches to its coal docks at Sandusky.

The steamer Ida blew out her cylinder head and suffered other minor injuries. She is at Detroit for repairs.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremen—Arrived, steamer Havel, New York; Aachen, New York.

Plymouth—Arrived, steamer Augusta Victoria, New York, for Hamburg.

Glasgow—Arrived, Circassia, New York.

London—Arrived, Manitoba, New York.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 25.—A special from Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, says: Upon application of Erskine L. Babcock and the Akron Belting company, J. A. Long was today appointed receiver of the Falls River Machine company, located at this place. The company has an indebtedness of $375,000, with assets estimated at $615,000, including real estate, accounts letters patent, etc.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, June 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance $265,623,107; gold reserve, $102,241,030.

TELLER

Boom of the Silver Leader For President is Growing.

Denver's Delegation at Chicago Will Be Strong and Noisy.

Populists Will Endorse Teller if the Democrats Nominate Him.

Denver, Col., June 25.—The friends of Senator Henry M. Teller, who have been advocating his candidacy on a silver ticket for president of the United States, are feeling very much encouraged by the reception the boom started in St. Louis immediately after the bolt of the Western delegates has had in the West and South. It is announced that Mr. Teller's name will positively be represented to the Chicago convention, and it is hoped that the strength he will show in the initial ballot will stampede the convention to him. Mr. Teller's nomination will come from the South, where it is claimed he is particularly strong, on account of his record as a silver leader, but also because of his vote against the force bill and his well-known opposition to the more radical actions of the Republican party on the tariff question.

It has not yet been decided who will deliver the nominating speech. It is claimed that Senator Blackburn, for whom the Kentucky delegation is instructed, would rather see Teller nominated than carry off the prize himself, and it is expected that some one very close to the Kentucky statesman will be commissioned to place Senator Teller's name before the Democratic convention.

Colorado will offer no resolution, and her delegates will not be particularly conspicuous in the convention, but it is proposed to send from that state a delegation of citizens that is expected to attract attention. It is asserted that from 300 to 500 men, including many of the wealthiest and best-known business men of this state, with a mammoth brass band, and the famous Leadville drum corps, will be in Chicago to shout for free silver and Henry M. Teller for president.

Much remains to be done in the matter of details, but the work is going forward enthusiastically. The friends of Mr. Teller say that the endorsement of the Populist party is assured for him, if the Democrats make him their candidate, and that this would not be possible should a straight Democrat be chosen.

PEFFER IS ANGRY.

He Has a Little Populist Ticket Fixed Up.

Washington, June 25.—Senator Peffer leaves today for home. Before starting he said concerning the Populist attitude on the presidential question: "The recent pronunciamento of the few Populist gentlemen at St. Louis, urging the Democratic convention to nominate Mr. Teller, was, in my judgment, an impertinence, and it was treacherous so far as it attempted to speak for the Populist party as a whole. These gentlemen spoke without authority from the Populist party, and I do not believe the party will sustain them. They had not conferred with the party and had been given no commission to speak for it.

"Personally I have a high regard for Mr. Teller, but I believe that the old party spirit of the Democratic organization will be so far relaxed as to bring about his nomination, and in any event I do not think existing conditions warrant Populist endorsement to the Democratic presidential ticket, even though the nominee is for free silver and the platform contains a positive free silver declaration. I regard the integrity and perpetuity of the Populist party as essential to carrying out the plan of reforms we have espoused. The money question is but one of these.

"While the Democratic convention doubtless will be for free silver, yet it will not be expressive of those other great questions of land tenure and of labor which the Populist party regards as vital. I had hoped that there might be some amalgamation of Democrats, Populists, silver men and all others in a new declaration of principles, and, if need be, a new name. But the time for that has gone by, and all that remains for the Populist party is to maintain its integrity by nominating its own candidates on its own platform.

"Concerning the Populist candidates, I personally favor the nomination of Governor Holcomb of Nebraska for first place on the ticket, and I had considered Nugent, of Texas, as the strongest man for second place up to the time of his death. Under the circumstances, Tom Watson, of Georgia, is probably the most available man. This combines the West and the South, the two sections to which we look for results."

THE SPANISH SENATE.

Madrid, June 25.—The senate by a vote of 88 to 41 has rejected the motion made by Senator Comas, on Monday last, during the discussion of the Allianca incident, providing for an amendment to the royal address demanding that the protocol of 1877 with the United States be renounced in view of inequality of the rights of Spanish and American citizens under the present conditions.

THE JAPAN HORROR.

Yokohama, June 25.—It is now stated that 27,000 persons were drowned and 8000 were injured during the recent tidal wave and earthquakes in the northern provinces of Japan.

STANLEY IS VERY ILL.

London, June 25.—The Globe says that the condition of Henry M. Stanley, M. P., the well-known explorer, is serious.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY DEAD.

St. Johns, N. B., June 25.—Sir Leonard Tilley died at 3 o'clock this morning.

ROAD TO BE SOLD.

New York, June 25.—The foreclosure sale of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway at St. Louis, on June 27, will be attended by the purchasing committee empowered by the reorganization interests to bid on the property. The minimum price is placed at $1,250,000.

PROBABLE DOUBLE SUICIDE.

Wilkesbarre, June 25.—An unknown man and woman were found dead in bed in a house of ill fame here today. It is believed to be a case of double suicide. The coroner has begun an investigation.

FORESTRY WORK.

Government Commission Will Work All Summer.

Washington, June 25.—The government forestry commission, organized to make an investigation of various forestry problems, and outline an administrative policy on the subject, will devote the summer to its work. The commission consists of Professor Charles Sargent, of Harvard college; Professor William H. Brewer, of Yale college; Dr. Wolcott Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., president of the National academy of science; Professor Alexander Agassiz, of Cambridge, Mass.; Gifford Pinchot, of New York; Arnold Hague, of the geological survey, Washington, and Gen. Henry L. Abbott, U. S. A., retired. All except Dr. Gibbs and Professor Agassiz, who may join the party later in the season, and Professor Pinchot, who has been engaged in the work for a fortnight, will meet in Chicago early next month and immediately proceed together to the field.

The investigations will begin in Montana and later will be extended through Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. Professor Hague will confer with Professor Sargent this week and the detailed plans of the expedition of the scientific body will be formulated at Chicago. Several preliminary meetings have been held here and in New York, but indefinite conclusions as to the itinerary were reached. This commission will return late in autumn and submit its report, which is likely to be a voluminous one.

GEN. G. W. SMITH DEAD.

New York, June 25.—Gustavus W. Smith, who was a major general in the Southern army during the civil war, is dead at his home in this city. He was born in Kentucky in 1821, and graduated from West Point in 1842. He served with Scott in Mexico, and was street commissioner of New York when Fernando Wood was mayor. He resigned his position here to go South in May, 1891. He was in command of the Southern forces at the battle of Fair Oaks, after Gen. Joseph E. Johnston was wounded. He returned to this city in 1876, and in 1888 his political disabilities were removed by act of congress.

WHAT TO EAT.

Articles of Food Which Possess Singular Virtues.

Celery is invaluable as a food for those suffering from any form of rheumatism, for diseases of the nerves and nervous dyspepsia.

Lettuce for those suffering from insomnia.

Watercress is a remedy for scurvy.

Peanuts for indigestion. They are especially recommended for corpulent diabetes. Peanuts are made into a wholesome and nutritious soup, are browned and used as coffee, are eaten as a relish simply baked, or are prepared and served as salted almonds.

Onions are almost the best nervine known, says the Housekeeper. No medicine is so useful in cases of nervous prostration, and there is nothing else that will so quickly relieve and tone up a worn-out system. Onions are useful in all cases of coughs, colds and influenza; in consumption, insomnia, hydrophobia, scurvy, gravel and kindred liver complaints. Eaten every other day they soon have a clearing and whitening effect on the complexion.

Spinach is useful to those with gravel.

Asparagus is used to induce perspiration.

Carrots for sufferers from asthma.

Turnips for nervous disorders and for scurvy.

Raw beef proves of great benefit to persons of frail constitution and to those suffering from consumption. It is chopped fine, seasoned with salt, and heated by placing it in a dish of hot water. It assimilates rapidly and affords the best nourishment.

Eggs contain a large amount of nutriment in a compact, quickly available form. Beaten up raw with sugar they are said to clear and strengthen the voice. With sugar and lemon juice the beaten white of eggs is to relieve hoarseness.

Honey is wholesome, strengthening, cleansing, healing and nourishing.

Fresh ripe fruits are excellent for purifying the blood and toning up the system. As specific remedies, oranges are aperient, sour oranges are highly recommended for rheumatism.

Cranberries for erysipelas are used externally as well as internally.

Lemons for feverish thirst in sickness, for biliousness, low fevers, rheumatism, coughs, colds, liver complaints, etc.

Blackberries as a tonic. Useful in all forms of diarrhea.

Tomatoes are a powerful aperient for the liver, and a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. Tomatoes are invaluable in all conditions of the system in which the use of calomel is indicated.

Figs are aperient and wholesome. They are said to be valuable as food for those suffering from cancer; they are used externally as well as internally.

Apples are useful in nervous dyspepsia; they are nutritious, medicinal and vitalizing; they aid digestion, clear the voice, correct the acidity of the stomach, and are valuable in rheumatism, insomnia and liver troubles. An apple contains as much nutriment as a potato, in a pleasanter and more wholesome form.

Grapes dissolve and dislodge gravel and calculi, and bring the stomach and bowels to a healthy condition.

Pieplant is wholesome and aperient; is excellent for rheumatic sufferers and useful for purifying the blood.

THE SEASONS AS VERBS.

Chicago Post: "We shall summer at the Thousand Islands," she said to her dearest friend and neighbor.

Her husband looked up from his paper as if somewhat annoyed, but he said nothing.

"That will be delightful," returned the dearest friend and neighbor. "You were away all last winter, too, weren't you?"

"Yes, we wintered in Florida."

Her husband looked up again.

"But you fall in the city," he said quickly.

"John!" she exclaimed.

"And you've been springing here, too," he persisted; "but then that's not unusual, of course. You generally spring and fall in the city—in fact, I guess you've sprung and fallen here ever since you began to summer and winter elsewhere. I—"

"John!" she exclaimed, more emphatically than before, and he went back to his paper without another word.

GIRLS SHOULD REMEMBER.

That captives who are paraded as such grow restive and break their chains, says the New York Journal.

That it is not wise to despise the piazza brigade too openly; the piazza brigade form the noble army of winter hostesses.

That it is ostentatious to wear more than one solitaire diamond on the third finger of the left hand at the same time.

That the art of dressing does not comprise the entire art of being charming.

That the athletic maiden is more likely to be the companion of the athletic youth than she is who reads novels in a hammock from morning until night.

That there are still old-fashioned persons who believe that a statement made on the sands in the moonlight is as binding as one made in an uptown drawing room by daylight. And that it is wise to discover whether or not one's companion belongs to this class before making statements.

That it is not polite to snub the plain girls from the country districts; their father may be elected to congress next fall.

That one cannot remain a successful summer girl for more than ten consecutive seasons, and that it is, consequently, prudent not to become too wholly immersed in the role.

VILLARD

Sensational Rumor Afloat Regarding the Northern Pacific Coming Sale.

Story That Villard and Associates May Buy It Outright.

Detail of a Plan For a Roadway From Ocean to Ocean.

Chicago, June 25.—The Evening Post has a sensational piece of railway news today. It is to the effect that Henry Villard, backed by a large number of European and American capitalists, have about completed a deal which will give them a through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard.

The intention of the Villard syndicate is to buy the Northern Pacific road and then the Baltimore & Ohio, which is to be sold at a receiver's sale. It is said the syndicate has already practically obtained control of the Chicago Great Western road, which will be the connecting link between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Northern Pacific.

It is also said that the apparent antagonism committee of the Northern Pacific and Villard was only assumed, and that now when the scheme has been all but accomplished a reconciliation has taken place.

THE BIGGEST SPONGE.

In a William street shop, displayed in a show case, is what is claimed to be the largest sponge ever torn from the ocean's bed. It is of saucer shape, and in its dried state is about twice the size of a man's straw hat, but when filled with water it has a circumference of over eight feet. It came from the Grecian archipelago, where the finest sponges are found, says the New York Journal.

Only a small percentage of the sponges used in America come from the waters of the Mediterranean. The most prolific fields for this low but useful form of animal life are in Florida waters, off Key West, at Nassau, in the Bahamas, and off the Cuban coast.

Florida is only slightly behind Greece in the fineness of its yield. Sponges of cup shape are sometimes taken off the Florida coast of such exceedingly fine and silk-like texture as to retail for $25 each. The finest grade of sponge is the Maduka, from the Eastern Mediterranean. The Nassau sponges are a better quality than those of Cuba. The further from the shore and the deeper the water the finer the sponge. In the waters of the Caribbean and the Atlantic sponge fishers use dredges. They make four trips annually to the fields. The catch is then taken to Key West, Nassau or Havana, and each fisherman spreads his cargo on the dock. Representatives of the European and United States sponge jobbers are present, and they make sealed bids for the lot. The highest bidder takes them, paying spot cash. The sponges are then graded, cleansed, which is a tedious and disagreeable process, and are then dried, baled and shipped. There is no fixed price or fixed grade for sponges, each lot selling on its merits. The round sponges are the most desirable. Wholesalers are at a loss to know what becomes of the 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 sponges which are sold annually. Numerous as are the uses to which they are put, they are sold only to disappear, to be replenished with a new stock.

WERE NO RELATION.

Chicago Tribune: "I'll bet you five," said the short man.

The tall man with glasses cast one more look across the car.

"I'll take that," he said. "They're in no way related."

"They are brother and sister," said the short man, decidedly.

The couple opposite, of whom they spoke, were deep in conversation. The car stopped, and in the sudden silence their voices sounded loud and clear.

"Then you say 'wear them?'" asked the girl.

"Certainly," said the young man. "If you wish to wear bloomers, do so."

Sadly the short man put his hand into his pocket and drew forth a bill.

"Take it," he said; "they are not related."

TYPHOID IN EGGS.

The astonishing statement is now seriously made that there are, under certain conditions, typhoid bacilli in hen's eggs, says the New York Journal. Experiments have been made recently in German laboratories with a view to getting some definite facts regarding this matter. It is found that typhoid germs have no difficulty in making their way through the porous shells of eggs, and that the introduction of such microbes may be accomplished naturally in several ways.

The most important experiment was made by placing a hen's egg in a perfectly clean glass vessel, after washing and brushing it with soap and water and sterilizing it with a solution of bichloride of mercury. Thus treated, it was necessarily free from germs of any kind. A fluid culture of typhoid bacilli was then poured over the egg, which was permitted to remain in it for some hours. Then the egg was taken out and broken, and its contents were examined. They were found to contain the microbes of typhoid in nearly every instance.

It is not improbable that sometimes microbes of various kinds, made their way from outside into the oviduct of the hen. The shell of the egg is not put on until within twenty-four hours of the time when the egg is laid. Thus any germs in the oviduct would have a good chance to get into the substance of the egg through the soft membranous covering.

FORTUNES IN TREES.

The timber wealth of the United States gives a yearly product of over $1,000,000,000, or twice the value of the entire output of all the mines put together—gold, silver, coal, iron, copper, zinc and the rest, says the June Scribner's. This is a resource worth keeping, and yet we are cutting into our capital at the fearful rate of 75 per cent each year, as only about 25 per cent of the timber market is represented by new growth. As for losses from the fires that are started by locomotives, cattlemen, berry-pickers, hunters and incendiaries, it gives a sufficient idea of what they cost us to be told by the forestry commissioner of Pennsylvania that his state alone probably suffers to the extent of $30,000,000 annually from this one cause. Not only the trees are lost in these mighty conflagrations; the vegetable mould which would supply fecility to the soil for future agricultural purposes, or food for the roots of a second growth of forest, is burnt; and the first step is taken on that easy descent to a landslide or flood-bed.

The Herald want advertisements bring buyers and sellers together. Try them.

EITHER
GOLD or SILVER

Is a handy thing to have, but if you shouldn't happen to have the cash and you need any of the numerous articles we have to make your home comfortable and attractive—we are just the people you are looking for. We charge no fancy prices, even though we do give you credit, and offer, not only the lowest prices of any concern in Duluth, but in order to have you get acquainted with our easy payment plan, will present to all purchasers to the amount of $30.00—

A Beautiful Parlor Rocker,
A Large Smyrna Rug,
Or a Pair of Lace Curtains.

QUICK MEAL GASOLINE RANGE.
Are Non-Explosive and Give Perfect Satisfaction. See Them Before Buying.

SOLID OAK BEDROOM SUITE $15.00.	HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE $25.00.	A FINE COOKING RANGE $13.00.	A LARGE FAMILY REFRIGERATOR $9.25.
20 YARDS STRAW MATTING $2.50.	POLISHED OAK SIDEBOARD $16.50.	GENUINE OAK DINING TABLE $2.98.	Handsome Toilet Set—A Family Decorated Dinner Set.

$50.00 Worth of Goods Sold on a Payment of $2.00 Per Week After the Down Payment.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,
DULUTH, MINN.

TRIBES OF ISRAEL.

Curious Old Legend of Russian Jews.

It may not be inappropriate to recall an old legend extant among the orthodox Jews of Russia regarding this subject, and which confirms the report of the explorer, says the Atlanta Jewish Sentiment.

Years and years ago, so the story runs, an exiled Jew on the bleak wilds of Northern Siberia, in an effort to reach an overhanging branch of a tree placed his foot upon a log floating on the water. No sooner had his foot touched the log than it seemed inspired with life and moved rapidly off, bearing the exile away toward the vast ice fields, which were plainly visible and plentiful toward the north. Rapidly the current swept the log northward, bearing with it the unfortunate Jew, who was so benumbed with fear and cold that he was unable to formulate a plan of escape from his perilous position.

For three consecutive days and nights the prisoner clung to the log, passing through towering fields of icebergs and dashing under arches cut by the current through the sky-scraping fields of ice. Out into beautiful sunshine our traveler eventually emerged. The grass was green and the trees were garbed in the splendor of nature and birds made sentry music on every branch. People great in numbers were congregated on either bank of the stream all dressed in holiday raiment of the finest texture, but similar in character to the clothing worn by our ancestors 2000 years ago. The current of the stream ceased to flow, the log drifted to the bank and the almost famished and thoroughly frightened traveler repeated for the thousandth time the Hebrew words, "Shama —Israel," and in an uncertain manner dismounted from the log.

The inhabitants crowded about, and speaking in Hebrew, with which language he was thoroughly conversant, learned of his need of food and rest and supplied these wants, after which they inquired when he came and where he was going. Numerous inquiries were made regarding the people who lived beyond their circumscribed world, who in reciprocity informed him of themselves and their mode of living which had in no wise changed since the advent of the Christian era. They worked and worshipped even as did the Jew in ancient times when Palestine was a garden and Jerusalem the center of civilization. The traveler learned that these people were the lost tribes of Israel, who had migrated to this goodly country, led by the descendants of Aaron—named Joseph —who had passed away without leaving any descendants. With them they had brought many vessels and much of the paraphernalia of Solomon's temple, and patterned their house of worship after the famous temple of Jerusalem.

The traveler was told that the stream's current was active six days in the week and on the seventh became quiet and did not move, but as he was a member of a different tribe to themselves he would not be allowed to remain in the country. So he was placed in a boat, which was pushed out into the current and was borne by a circuitous route back to Siberia. Afterward he was pardoned, returned to Russia and told his adventure.

INDIANS LIVE ON ROOTS.

The Indians of British Guiana, according to a writer in the Nineteenth Century, are not far removed from the lowest savages in the depths of the dark continent. A root called the cassava is their principal food. It is prepared for use by scraping it on a piece of timber studded with sharp pebbles.

Communism to its fullest extent prevails among them. As to clothes the men get along with a breach clout, while the women are in the height of fashion with a simple fringe. Though dwarfs, they are well made and sturdy, make capital boatsmen and are splendid swimmers. All the real work is done by women.

ALLURING.

Chicago Post: "Oh, it can't fail," he said in explaining his scheme, "and there is a whole mint of money in it. It's the greatest thing in the magazine line that you ever heard of. You see, I would offer special inducements to poets and literary amateurs and accept everything that they sent in."

"But that would bankrupt you."

"Not at all. It would make my fortune. I would accept everything to be paid for on publication, and I'd have every poet in the country buying the magazine. Just think of the circulation!"

Ten cents a week for The Evening Herald delivered at your house. Telephone No. 324, two rings.

VAGABOND POETS.

They Are the Ones Who Enter Our Hearts.

Vagrant verses, if you will, and from sources so numberless that you would not stop to name them, says H. S. Keller in the New Bohemian. Where is the famed realm of Bohemia? Deep in the heart of the humbles; singer who essays in faltering verse to strike your fancy—there is the realm of Bohemia. When the magic witchery of the master muse inspired the brain of Poe and gave wings to his flight of fancy that created "The Raven," the realm of Bohemia was the foster inspiration. The early songs of the beloved Longfellow and the pure Bryant sprung from the realms of the soul-deep realm of Bohemia.

Not among the gilded halls of the famous men and women of their times have the songs been sung that live and breathe in the souls and hearts of men and women of today. From divers channels, nooks and corners they came, those matchless messages that glow with an everlasting fire no time can ever quench. From humblest nests the mightiest eagles take their wings of song, and, though the mountain crests have beckoned their virgin flights, fairest fields have lent more strength to their wings than tallest palaces of white marble reared by man. And the vagabond poet whose puny efforts grace the "Poet's Corner" of nameless newspapers all over the land, do their best to show to the world that every heart and soul are not beyond the reach and pale of the beautiful realm—Bohemia.

From whence sprung Feld? From the vagabond poets. From whence came Riley? From the front rank and file of the vagabonds—where he stays yet, a glowing light and a prince whose rags and tatters grace him far more than the cheap glitter of a prince's crown. The vagabond poet is a fixture, not a star, perhaps, to tickle fancy and always please the taste of the elect—but a star none the less whose rays help the lowest among us to look up and beyond.

Among the great lights much is found that is not lovable and sweet; among the wares of the common singer there is always some good. A drop of pitch among a heap of pearls annoys the taste, and a diamond among lumps of dirt delights the eye and pleases the fancy. The vagabond poet has made a home of his own in the hearts of the world's people—and to touch the heart is better than to sway the world with the mystery of question.

ORIGIN OF "YANKEE DOODLE."

The origin of "Yankee Doodle" is by no means so clear as American antiquaries desire, says the Atlanta Journal. The statement that the air was composed by Dr. Thackburg in 1755, when the colonial troops united with the British regulars near Albany, preparatory to the attack on the French forts of Niagara and Frontenac, and that it was produced in derision of the old-fashioned equipments of provincial soldiers as contrasted with the neat and orderly appointments of the regulars, was published some years ago in a musical magazine, printed in Boston. The account there given as to the origin of the song is this:

During the attacks upon the French out-posts in 1755 in America, Governor Shirley and Gen. Johnson led the force directed against the enemy lying at Niagara and Frontenac. In the early part of June, while these troops were stationed on the banks of the Hudson, near Albany, the descendants of the "Pilgrim Fathers" flocked in from the Eastern provinces. Never was seen such a motley regiment as took up its position on the left wing of the British army, the band played music as antiquated and outre as their uniforms; officers and privates had adopted regimentals, each man after his own fashion; one wore a flowing wig, while his neighbor rejoiced in hair cropped closely to the head; this one had a coat with wonderful long skirts, his fellow marched without his upper garment; various as the colors of the rainbow were the clothes worn by the gallant band. It so happened that there was a certain Dr. Thackburg, musician and surgeon, and one evening, after mess, he produced a tune, which he earnestly commended, as a wellknown piece of military music, to the officers of the militia. The joke succeeded, and "Yankee Doodle" was hailed by acclamation as "their own march." This account is somewhat apocryphal, as there is no song; the tune in the United States is a march. There are no words to it of a national character. The only words ever affixed to the air in this country is the following doggerel:

Yankee Doodle came to town
Upon a little pony;
He stuck a feather in his hat
And called it Macaroni.

It has been asserted by English writers that the air and words of these lines are as old as Cromwell's time. The only alteration is in making Yankee Doodle of what was Nankee Doodle.

GROWTH

How the Iron Highways in the United States Have Extended.

Twenty Years of Marked Progress in the Railroad World.

Some of the Kids of 1876 and What They Are Now.

The Railway Age, in its last number, entered the twenty-first year of its existence, its first number being dated June 17, 1876. Horace R. Hobart, its veteran editor, finds occasion in noting the anniversary to speak entertainingly of the wonderful advancement made in railroading since that period began. In a retrospective way Mr. Hobart says:

Twenty years ago the centennial exhibition at Philadelphia was in progress.

Twenty years ago was the semi-centennial of the first steam railway in the world.

Twenty years ago the first railway was built in China—soon to be torn up and tabooed for many years.

Twenty years ago railway construction had reached the lowest point for twenty years—as it has now.

Twenty years ago narrow gauge railways were being advocated, and many were being built.

Twenty years ago the Hoosac tunnel was completed.

Twenty years ago the Southern Pacific had just entered Southern California.

Twenty years ago the Northern Pacific reached on the prairies of Dakota, with a poor prospect of going any further.

Twenty years ago Commodore Vanderbilt, Scott, Garrett and Gould were in power.

Twenty years ago the great run of the Jarvell and Palmer train across the continent was made.

Twenty years ago the Chicago & Alton brought suit for the enforcement of the Illinois statute prohibiting ticket-scalping—and it is not enforced yet.

Twenty years ago the first elevated railway had just commenced operation in New York.

Twenty years ago the Brooklyn bridge was under construction, and vesselmen and merchants were trying to stop it by injunction.

Twenty years ago the railway mail service had just been inaugurated.

Twenty years ago master car builders were debating which was the best for car lighting, candles or mineral sperm oil.

Twenty years ago the telephone began to be used.

Twenty years ago was ten years before electric railways were invented and eleven years before the interstate commerce act had electrified the steam railways.

Twenty years ago C. M. Hays, W. B. Biddle, C. H. Warren, J. M. Barr and other future great men were boys of 20. Paul Morton and Sam Hill were 19, W. M. Greene, Frank Trumbull, D. B. Caldwell, L. F. Day and C. H. Bosworth were 18, J. J. Byrne and J. L. Greatsinger were 17, Howard Elliott was sweet 16, W. F. Bailey and Tom J. Anderson were really 15, Sam Sidney was large at 11, Edwin Gould and W. A. Russell were 10, E. H. R. Green and John Daly were little lads of 8, and hundreds of other boys from babyhood to voting age were all unconscious that they were to be railway authorities, when the Railway Age was born.

In 1876, at the beginning of the year, there were 74,100 miles of railroad in the United States, and at the beginning of the present year there were 181,082 miles; a stupendous increase of 106,982 miles! The capital stock of all the roads in 1876 was $2,190,000,000, and the funded and other debts were $2,450,000,000, and the liabilities were $4,658,000,000; this year the figures are: Capital stock, $5,075,000,000; funded and other debts, $5,660,000,000; liabilities, $11,565,000,000. The gross earnings in 1876 were $562,000,000; this year's figures show $1,100,000,000. The net earnings from $185,500,000 in 1876, to $320,000,000 at the commencement of this year. The dividends paid in 1876 were $74,300,000, and at the commencement of this year they were only $84,000,000. The gross earnings, per mile, then were $7014, while now they are only $6085, and the net earnings now are $1811 per mile, a decrease of $774 per mile from 1876.

The number of locomotives then in the United States was 15,000; now there are 36,000; passenger cars then were 14,000; now they are 35,000 in number, while the freight cars have grown from 381,000 to 1,200,000. Steel rails cost $60 per ton then and now they are $29. The number of employes then was 370,500; now the army numbers 905,410.

This, continues Mr. Hobart, is what that vast increase of railway operation has meant: Mines sending forth from their dark recesses millions upon millions of tons of coals and metals to form the iron ways and make and move the iron engines; miles upon miles of forests daily hewn down and sawed up to furnish material for ties, bridges, cars, stations, elevators, forries, steamships, houses and all the structures that railways require for their own existence or make men to need for themselves; thousands of mills and shops arising to fashion the myriad appliances, from pins to beams and boilers, which enter into the construction of railway rolling stock; hundreds of thousands of men provided with living employment in all the innumerable lines of construction for railway use, and hundreds of thousands more furnished with constant work and wages in operating these now existing railways, with their 36,000 locomotives and their well nigh a million and a quarter of cars.

The locomotive calls forth and typifies all these mighty manifestations of human energy and progress, and when I hear his whistle in the wilds of mountain or forest on the outer verges of civilization he symbolizes to me, but with a mighty difference, some conquering Roderick Dhu.

He whistled shrill.
And he was answered from the hills
Wild as the scream of the curlew
From crag to crag the signal flew.
Instant, through copse and heath, arose
Bonnets and spears and bended bows;
On right, on left, beyond, below,
Sprung up at once the lurking foe
And every tuft of broom gives life
To plaided warrior armed for strife.
That whistle garrisoned the glen
At once with full five hundred men.

But no warlike chieftain is the shrilly whistling locomotive. Peace he comes bringing, and not the sword. No armed men with pike and brand cover the hills and swarm in the glens at his signal; but instead the wilderness melts away, the savage and the wild beast flee, and at his peaceful hail there springs up farmhouses, well-tilled fields, thriving villages, the marts of trade and the homes of men; and children laugh to hear his cheering voice, and watch with glee the white plume that heralds his swift coming.

So when we read that in twenty years 21,00 more of these messengers of peace have been sent over our land we well may feel that peace has victories more renowned than war, and that those who send the railway into regions before untrod by its iron feet have done a far greater service than those who have led armies of devastation.

In 1876 the work of consolidating into great systems out of numbers of small roads had just begun, the only great system—the Pennsylvania having a mileage of 4657 miles. In twenty years these figures have been nearly doubled, the Pennsylvania now having 8832 miles of track. In 1876 the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe had 711 miles, today it has (before the reorganization) 9321. The Canadian Pacific had not a mile of track but today it sends its iron horses over 7103 miles of magnificent highway. Of the great trunk lines in which Duluth is particularly interested the following figures are full of juicy statistical meat: Omaha line, including the entire Northwestern system, has advanced from 1990 to 7931 miles; the Great Northern from 318 to 4256 miles; the Northern Pacific from 555 to 4362 miles, to say nothing of the immense mileage represented by the smaller systems which center at this end of Lake Superior, representing thousands of miles.

The sextet of the Northwestern states Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa had 12,027 miles of track in 1876, while in 1896 the total trackage was 33,477, nearly three times as much, or nearly one-fifth of the total increase of the aggregate mileage of the United States. Twenty years ago Minnesota had 1990 miles of road—today it has 6073.

An increase of almost 107,000 miles in twenty years—an average of nearly 5350 miles a year, is a great record. It had taken forty-six years, since the first little fifteen miles of the Baltimore & Ohio were opened, to build 74,000 miles in the United States, and yet in twenty years that total has been increased 145 per cent, and the country now has 181,000 miles of railway. Every state has shared in the work, but the armies of the railway builders won their greatest victories over nature in the new West and the revolving South.

KNIGHTED TWO AFGHANS.

Queen Victoria has made her recent guests, the Shahzada Nasrulla Khan and his brother the Shahzada Habibulla Kahn, knights of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, says the Toronto Globe. Habibulla was born at Samarcand in 1872. He is three years older than Nasrulla. They are both sons of the same mother —Gulrez, a slave girl from Wakhan, who, according to Stephen Wheeler, was admired by the Ameer Abdur Rahman "on account of her pink and white beauty," and was eventually made one of his wives.

WHEN BABY SMILES.
(Rondeau.)

When Baby smiles 'tis dainty, faint—a stray
Soft dawn of mirth to come but elders say
'Tis not a smile at all, and laugh to see
The mother try to coax and woo the wee
Dim sign that may not come again all day.
But then her eyes, that watch the hours away,
More keenly see—and, oh, the lovesome play
That 'twixt the two goes blithsomely
When Baby smiles.
And when at last 'tis sure the elfin fay
Has really learned, why, then it is that they
Who doubted most are generously free
With little loving praise, and on tireless knee
The household bends, and all are sweetly gay
When Baby smiles.
—Vanity.

A FRENCH DETECTIVE.

M. Saindo is one of the cleverest of the Paris detectives, says the Chicago Chronicle. One day, making his round of the Quartier du Temple, he found himself in a group listening to a man selling silver watches for 5 francs each. Saindo bought one, and, having assured himself that it was genuine, came to the conclusion that the watches could not have been come by honestly. The vender was a giant, and Saindo argued that there were confederates among the group. He asked the man to take a glass of wine, saying that he meant to purchase another watch. The offer was accepted and a second watch was tendered, which Saindo pretended to examine. He, however, took to his heels, watch in hand. The vendor pursued, crying, "Stop, thief!" When Saindo got him as far as the police station he turned around, clutched him by the throat and led him captive inside.

SARCASTIC.

Vice President Stevenson has not been near the White House except when especially invited on social occasions, and has not communicated with the president in any way since he saw a note made by the latter upon his casual recommendation of a friend for office, says the Chicago Record. His influence was sought by office seekers at the beginning of the administration, like that of every other Democrat of prominence, but he was very careful not to exceed the bounds of propriety, or attempt to interfere with the president's prerogatives. One day he wrote a letter recommending an old friend for an appointment which, for some reason or another, did not strike the president favorably. The latter sent it over to the treasury department with some sarcastic comments in his own handwriting upon the back, which the vice president happened afterward to see, and he has not given cause for offense again.

TO WASH A SWEATER.

Fill a pail two-thirds or three-quarters full of cold water. In extremely cold weather the water may be tempered a little, but let it be cold, and not warm. Take a cake of good laundry soap—any good soap that hasn't an excess of alkali will answer the purpose—and rub between the hands in the water a moment. Put in a teaspoonful of ammonia and stir well. Soak the garment in this liquid for fifteen minutes or half an hour, and then souse and knead with the hands so as to squeeze out the dirt, but not vigorously enough to impair the garment's shape. Turn inside out and repeat the process. Pour off the water, which now contains all the dirt that was in the garment, and rinse very thoroughly in several waters—cold water, of course—using the same motions as before. Lift the garment from the rinsing water and lay it over a line or wooden frame to drip and dry. When dry turn right side out and the job is done.

Observe the following cautions: If the garment is one you care anything about wash it yourself. You cannot trust Tom, Dick and Harry, Bridget and Jane, says the L. A. W. Bulletin. It will take but a few moments, and you will be amply repaid for your trouble. Put the soap in the water not in the garment. Use good soap, and not a very great deal of it. Use cold water. Don't wring or squeeze or pull. Dry wrong side out. Don't dry in the sun or wind or by the fire. (A shed or basement, with a tub to catch the water, is usually better than outdoors.) Don't leave where it is cold enough to freeze. Don't iron. In case the garment is extremely dirty, use more ammonia and soak longer. If there are grease spots, after soaking remove the spots with ammonia, benzine or some cleansing compound, and then proceed as before described. I have an all-wool, close-fitting jersey shirt that has been washed in this manner by myself just forty times, by actual count. I cannot say that it has shrunk a particle, and, with the exception of some wear, it is still in first class condition.

Ten cents a week for The Evening Herald delivered at your house. Telephone No. 324, two rings.

MOWGLI

A Genuine Specimen Which Has Been Captured In India.

Half Grown Boy Reared In the Jungle By a Wolf.

His Leading Characteristics Are Exactly Those of a Wild Beast.

The Only Son lay down again and dreamed that he dreamed a dream.
The last ash dropped from the dying fire with the click of a falling spark,
And the Only Son woke up again and called acrose the dark:
"Now, was I born of womankind and laid in a mother's breast?
For I have dreamed of a shaggy hide whereon I went to rest.
And was I born of womankind and laid on a father's arm?
For I have dreamed of long white teeth that guarded me from harm.
Oh, was I born of womankind, and did I play alone?
For I have dreamed of playmates twain that bit me to the bone.

And did I break the barley bread and steep it in the tyre?
For I have dreamed of a youngling kid new-riven from the byre.
An hour it lacks and an hour it lacks to the rising of the moon.
But I can see the black roof-beams as plain as it were noon.
'Tis a league and a league to the Lena Falls, where the trooping sambhur go.
But I can hear the little fawn that bleats behind the upland doe.
'Tis a league and a league to the Lena Falls, where the crop and the upland meet,
But I can smell the warm wet wind that whispers through the wheat.
—From "In the Rukh," Mowgli's introduction to white men, by Rudyard Kipling, in McClure's Magazine.

Mowgli, in Rudyard Kipling's "Jungle Book," is not entirely imaginary. It is not a particularly unusual thing for wolves to steal babies in India, and after taking the infants home with them with their own whelps, says the New York World.

That was the story of Mowgli. He grew up with wolves as foster parents, learned all about the other animals and their habits, and became familiar with the bandar-log folk, the monkeys. The analysis of "the bandar-log characteristics in the "Jungle Book" suit many people as accurately as does any character in fiction. Mowgli was an inquisitive child, and as he was always asking questions, and was fortunate in securing and remembering answers, he learned a vast deal about the wild inhabitants of the jungle.

In this respect Mowgli differed from the wolf-men of fact. A few of them have been captured in India. None of them has been intelligent, and most of them have apparently been idiotic. They are absolutely lacking in intelligence, and efforts to teach them have been futile. Mr. Kipling departed from strict accuracy when he made Mowgli as bright and inquisitive as a boy raised at home, but in the essential features of the story the character of the wolf-boy is a reality.

Children are frequently stolen by wolves in India, but few of them are raised, and none of them ever had such surprising and interesting adventures as fell to the lot of Mowgli.

CHILDREN USUALLY DEVOURED.

As a rule, the children that fall victims to the thieving propensities of the wolves are devoured, and that is the end of them. But occasionally the whim apparently seizes the wolf-mother to turn the boy loose with her other children to live as they do. If the little fellow is strong enough to fight his way through and secure his nourishment necessary, he lives. It would seem that they frequently die of starvation or as the result of bites inflicted by other members of the family.

There is one of these man-wolves now in the Secundra orphanage, near Agra, India. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun recently visited the orphanage, saw the curiosity and learned much of the history of the remarkable being. The facts have been alluded to by travelers before, but no authentic story of the case has been published previously. The correspondent secured the information from Dr. C. S. Valentine, the principal of the Agra Medical Missionary Training Institute, who vouched for the truthfulness of the history.

It was in the spring of 1867 that the man-wolf was first seen. A party of natives were hunting in the jungles near Sonpoushahr, in Northwestern India. These jungles are extensive and unfrequented, and seem to be the favorite haunts of tigers, places that the scene of Kipling's "Jungle Book" is laid, and in them the wild animals are seldom molested, and they are known to become themselves. Native hunters prowl around the edges and rarely enter the dense jungles any distance.

BOY FOUND IN A CAVE.

While looking for game the natives discovered a stray wolf. They followed her to her den on the top of a small hillock. Near the den was a large rock and on top of this was a curious, dark-looking object. As the hunters approached it rose, and the startled natives saw that it was a half-grown boy. The uncouth youngster ran away on all fours and entered the cave with the wolf that had been pursued.

The frightened hunters were so alarmed that they returned to the village of Englandshahr and reported what they had seen to the magistrate, who advised them to return and try to capture the child. A party was formed and the hunters led the way to the hillock. A fire was built at the mouth of the cave, so that the smoke would enter the orifice. After waiting for some time, the wolf ran out and was killed. Almost simultaneously the child dashed out and was captured.

The boy fought desperately. He bit and scratched, and before he was overpowered and securely bound several of the natives had been bitten and two or three of them had received ugly wounds. The wild thing had enormous strength and was as fierce as any wolf. Even after he was tied the little fellow snarled and snapped at any one that approached, and it was with much difficulty that he was carried to the village.

APPEARANCE OF THE CAPTIVE.

The boy seemed to be about 7 or 8 years old, but had three times the strength of the usual boy of that age. His head was covered with a mat of hair, which fell down over his face. His body was indescribably unclean. He moved on all fours and could not be induced to stand erect. There was quite a growth of hair on his body, which was covered with scars. The head was small and the brow low and receding.

The eyes were grayish and constantly in motion. They constantly squinted, which gave the boy a mean look. The face was small, thin and wrinkled, and two cicatrices on the cheeks told of deep bites that had at some time been inflicted. Evidently the poor creature had been roughly used and had been compelled to fight many times for food and life.

Some days after the boy was captured the magistrate sent him to the Secundra orphanage. As he entered that institution on Saturday he was named Sanichar, and by that name he is still known. For a long time after he was placed in the orphanage he refused to act like a human being. He persisted in eating his food from the ground, picking up vegetables with his lips and gnawing raw meat from the bones with his teeth. He ate like a carnivorous animal, and when supplied with clothes tore them into shreds and refused to wear them.

IS DEAF AND DUMB.

When captured, it was soon learned that Sanichar was deaf and dumb. This rendered the teaching of the boy more difficult. As no teacher was available who had had experience with deaf mutes, little was attempted in teaching him. He was left alone to grow as he pleased. He gradually dropped some of his old habits and became partially civilized, but he remained mute and morose.

He has consented to wear clothes, and will eat off a plate. But he refuses to use a knife or fork, preferring to convey the food from his plate with his fingers.

He has learned to walk erect, but he occasionally drops on all fours, in which position he can move with remarkable speed. When standing erect he is five feet two inches high. When walking he lifts his feet high, like a spirit-halted horse, or as though he were wading through wet grass.

When awake he is always moving, and his eyes have a restless appearance, as though he were expecting an attack from an unseen enemy. When he walks all the muscles of his body jerk, and he swings his arms as though they materially assisted him. His head is constantly turned from one side to the other, and when he looks straight at an object his head is turned to one side.

Although he makes no effort to talk, Sanichar is able to express some of his wants. When hungry he utters a few scarcely audible sounds and pounds his belly. Then he understands certain motions which the attendants make to him, and when thus signalled will walk, sit, down or run.

If he had been properly taught by a person who understood the management of deaf mutes, it is probable that something could have been done with him. He was certainly a more promising subject than was Laura Bridgman, who was deaf, dumb and blind, and yet was educated.

Sanichar is now 35 years old, and the conditions of his early life must always remain a mystery. He is docile enough now, but his eyes always have a hungry look, and he is suspicious of every one.

Dr. Valentine has studied Sanichar a great deal, but is unable to make much of him. What he knows, however, almost makes a person believe in the legend of Romulus and Remus, and the poor, half-human creature Sanichar living proof that Rudyard Kipling's Mowgli has existed in fact as well as in fiction.

CZAR'S FAVORITE BOOKS.

It is, of course, very difficult to form any estimate from the preferences or predilections of a school boy as to what will be the bent of the mind of the monarch, Nicholas II, says the June Review of Reviews. His French tutors declared that he had a marked preference for French literature, and that in his opinion the modern French painters and sculptors stood first in modern art. Like most growing lads, Nicholas II delighted in Jules Verne and in Robert Louis Stevenson. Among English authors he is said to be most partial to Scott, Shakespeare and Dickens, while among the French authors his favorites are said to be Victor Hugo and Lamartine. Of his preference in German authors nothing is recorded. The German tutors did not live in the palace, and although he was educated without any bias against Germany, it was noticed by those in his company that the young fellow's sense of humor was much exercised by the stiff, clumsy, pedantic and sweeping Germans, whom he seldom lost opportunity of ridiculing when he could do it good humoredly.

GRANT'S LAST CIGAR.

Men of the greatest eminence, such as U. S. Grant, August Belmont, Jay Gould, Leland Stanford, Robert Bonner, H. F. Tracy, William C. Whitney and Shepard F. Knapp, were in the habit of going to Stony Ford for two or three days at a time, and devoting sunlight to an examination of the horses, and lamplight to the discussion of breeding topics, says Hamilton Busby in June Scribner's. After dinner the party would adjourn to the smoking room upstairs, light cigars, recline in easy chairs and pay no heed to the passing hours. Frequently the clock would strike 2 or 3 before the discussion would end. This smoking room shows the stains of time, and if its walls could speak, stories of entrancing interest would be told. It was in this famous room that ex-President Grant smoked his last cigar.

SNIFF FOR THE POPE.

Pope Leo XIII sneezes just as other mortals do, and he adheres to a custom still practiced in this country by gentlemen of the old school—that of using snuff to tickle his olfactories, says the Baltimore Sun. It is not generally known that the snuff used by the head of the Roman Catholic church is made in Baltimore especially for his use. This particular snuff goes direct from prosale Canton to the sacred precincts of the vatican. It is the highest priced snuff made anywhere in the world, and its value is increased several times above the original cost after the customs duty has been paid to the Italian government.

The snuff for the prince of Rome is manufactured from the pick of the finest Virginia and Kentucky tobacco, the Baltimore firm which makes the snuff being careful that every vestige of stem is removed from the tobacco before it undergoes the process which changes the leaf to a sneeze provoker. Before it is packed the snuff is flavored with the costly attar of roses.

One hundred pounds were first ordered for the vatican. This was packed in 1-pound and 5-pound jars, each jar being placed in a leather case lined with cardinal satin. The jars were of the same color, and each was tied with cardinal ribbon. In honor of Cardinal Gibbons, through whom the Baltimore firm secured its first order, the snuff was called "Cardinal snuff."

It is supposed that the 5-pound jars found a resting place in the private apartment of his holiness. The 1-pound jars were used as presents from the pope to various cardinals and to others of his friends fond of a good Baltimore sneeze.

GIRLS IN STORES,

offices, or factories, are peculiarly liable to female diseases, especially those who are constantly on their feet. Often they are unable to perform their duties, their suffering is so intense.

When the first symptoms present themselves, such as backache, pains in groins, headache, dizziness, faintness, swelled feet, blues, etc., they should at once write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., stating symptoms; she will tell them exactly what to do, and in the meantime they will find prompt relief in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which can be obtained from any druggist.

"My Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am so grateful to you for what your Compound has done for me. For four years I suffered such pains from ovarian trouble, which caused dreadful weakness of the limbs, tenderness and burning pain in the groins, pain when standing or walking, and increased pain during menstruation, headache and leucorrhœa. I weighed only 92 pounds, and was advised to use your Vegetable Compound, which I did. I felt the benefit before I had taken all of one bottle. I continued using it, and it has entirely cured me. I have not been troubled with leucorrhœa for months, and now I weigh 115 pounds."
—Lillie Hartson, Flushing, Genesee Co., Michigan. Box 69.

VIEWS OF AN INDEPENDENT.

Reasons Why Mr. Towne Should Be Re-Elected.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I am not a pioneer, nor the son of one, neither am I connected with any political party, but I belong to a large class of independent voters residing here, who came to benefit their own personal interest, having great faith in the future growth of this city, and believing that its development, rapidly or slowly, depended largely upon the character of the men having charge of its affairs. In my opinion we should look to its progress and to the advancement of our own interest, equally, if not more, than to the strengthening, or the building up of any political organization. If I am correct, then there can be no question that the interests of the city, as well as our own, will be materially and seriously affected in preventing the election of Mr. Towne for congress. I am not personally acquainted with him, but if we stop to consider, we must all admit that Mr. Towne has been the only person representing this district, who within the memory of man has done this city any good, or given us any credit. He should be returned to the next congress, whatever his politics may be, whatever mistakes we may think he has made, whatever his belief be on this or that issue, for we all know that he is now and ever will be true to the only real question that can affect this city, and that is on the subject of deep water ways.

The Almighty has decreed that the head of the lakes should be here. If a calamity should sweep the city and put all its inhabitants out of existence, still the lake would remain, and the city in a few years would again be peopled and bloom and blossom as the rose. Mr. Towne is a young man naturally fitted for the position; the longer he is retained in congress the more valuable he will be to the city, and to us as individuals. It does not appear to me to be the part of wisdom to now turn our backs, and select another simply because he belonged to this or that party, when ordinarily that person, even if elected, would be lost in the shuffle among 360 other fellows. What can be the objection to our looking out for ourselves, and the interests of this city? I have noticed lately, expressions from many men prominent in public life, referring to the course said to have been taken by Mr. Towne, but it appears to me that most of them are talking through their hats. The people are not prophets for the confident assertion on political affairs. If I am not mistaken the coming campaign will be without parallel in this country. It will be in the nature of a revolution. It will be a battle between the debtor and the creditor; there is not a man living that can foretell the result. The story of David, as stated in Holy Writ, is in my opinion will be repeated. There will be a cave of Adullum where every one that is in distress, where every one that is in debt, and where very one that is discontented may gather. They will choose a captain, and if they are united, their numbers will exceed those that overturned the power of Saul, and made Uncle David the chosen servant of the Lord.

An object lesson might be taken from the history of Pharaoh, a gentleman said to have lived some 3000 years ago. He put up a job similar to the one now in question. Let me recall it. It was said Pharaoh had a dream. There was a Hebrew by the name of Joseph mixed up in it. At that time Joseph was in jail charged by Potiphar with an offence, which at this day would be called crim. con. Now I have never believed that particular part of the story, for history does not bear out any charge in this respect in the character of the Jew. However this may be, Pharaoh raised a row the next morning, because none of those around him could tell him the meaning of his dream of the night before.

I presume he went into a saloon near his residence, to get his morning cocktail, and told the proprietor of the place his trouble. The proprietor called the saloon keeper at that time a butler. The owner of the saloon said to him that there was a man in jail by the name of Joseph that would answer his purpose. So it was arranged that Joseph should have a bath, but that he should shave himself and put on his Sunday clothes, after that he should go to the office of Pharaoh.

And it is said that Pharaoh related his dream to Joseph in this language: "In my dream behold I stood upon the bank of the river, and behold there came up out of the river seven kine, fat fleshed and well favored (probably farmers, mechanics and laboring men), and they fed in a meadow (meaning that they were living happily and contented), and behold seven other kine (persons who lived on the earnings of others) came up after them. And Pharaoh himself said that this last lot were poor and ill-favored, and lean in flesh (not having many bonds at that time in their possession). Pharaoh gives us his word of honor, that he never saw in all the land such a bad lot (must have been a pretty tough crowd). And the lean and ill-favored kine did eat up the first seven kine, and when they had eaten them up, Pharaoh said that it could not be known that they had eaten their breakfast, for they were just as ill-favored as they were at the beginning. The result of this conference was that a combination or trust, or a syndicate was formed, with Joseph at the head, to take advantage of this information. They went quietly to work to build barns and elevators and illuminating oil tanks, bonds, stocks, mortgages, etc., which at that time was called corn.

In the meantime everything appeared to the common people as all right; they were industrious and thrifty, owning their own land, cultivating their own fields, and educating their children. But there came a time when everything was changed. Imperceptible at first, but as it continued, the inspired writer tells us, that the crops began to fail, causing the people to mortgage and sell their personal property in order to obtain food sufficient to keep soul and body together. When that was gone, we are informed, they went to this syndicate, and said to them: "We have nothing left but our bodies, and our lands, take it all, let us be your servants, but give us something to eat, clothe us." The syndicate replied to them: "We are sorry for you. We have always in our meetings and conventions been very careful to express our sympathy for the laboring man, and to insist that every dollar that you could get hold of should pass for its value all over the world, but we can make no change in this arrangement, unless there is an international agreement. The trouble with you we can plainly see, is that you have run against some pauper labor of this, or some other country; the only way to restore former good times, is to tax yourself to death by a protective tariff. You have offered to us your property and yourselves, of course you have nothing else you can give up, and as the supreme court has held that we are not obliged to pay anything towards the support of the government, if you will get together and convey everything that you have to us, your property as well as yourselves, and pass chains and bolts and bars around the limits of all you shall earn in the future, we will provide the means for your temporary subsistence." This was the arrangement then entered into, and it was so effectual that it has stood the test for 3000 years. And this is the arrangement proposed by us today, and which the people of the state of Minnesota are said to be so anxious to adopt—the appreciation of money and the depreciation of property.

H. H. Hoyt.

PUZZLED NATIVES.

During the Chitral campaign Sir Robert Low attempted to stretch telegraph wires over the country, says the New York World. The natives objected as they thought the wires were intended to divide the country for the soldiers. When told that messages were to be sent on the wires they agreed to guard them. They watched for the messages until they were tired, and as they had not seen any they cut a section of the wire out and took it to their camp, where they could observe it with more comfort.

$4.85—EXCURSION RATES—$4.85.

LAKE MINNETONKA AND RETURN, ACCOUNT REGATTA.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell, June 26, excursion tickets, Lake Minnetonka and return, at rate $4.85, via Minneapolis. This is the shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Only one with three trains daily—8 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m., 11:15 p. m. Secure tickets at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building, Twentieth avenue west, West Duluth and Union depot.

F. E. Ross,
Nor. Pass. Agent.

HAVE THE HERALD

Delivered to your camp on the Point by regular carrier.

ARTIST SARGENT.

A Prominent Figure in the World of Art.

The high reputation of John Singer Sargent, the painter of this remarkable Beatrice, makes him one of the most prominent figures in the world of modern art. No American artist has occupied such an exalted position as he has attained before reaching his fortieth year; none is more celebrated in Paris, London and the other art centers of Europe, says William A. Coffin in June Century. He has painted some of his best portraits in the United States, and "La Carmencita," the picture which represents him in the famous Luxembourg gallery in Paris, was painted in New York, and first publicly shown at the exhibition of the Society of American Artists. His career has been a cosmopolitan one, and his youth was passed among surroundings very different from those that affect the intellectual bent of most American boys who become painters and sculptors.

He was born in Florence, Italy, in 1856, whither his parents had gone to live some years before. His father was Dr. Fitzhugh Sargent, a Boston physician, and his mother, whose maiden name was Newbold, and who belonged to a well-known Philadelphia family, possessed the accomplishment of painting very cleverly in water colors. Educated partly in Italy partly in Germany, young Sargent entered the academy of fine arts at Florence at a comparatively young age, and before he was 18 had spent several years in art study. He learned to paint in water colors, as well as to draw with the pencil or charcoal, and one summer when he was in the Tyrol with his mother, Frederick Leighton, not yet a peer and president of the royal academy, but a famous English artist notwithstanding, meeting them, commended the boy's work and counseled him to continue.

The serious and earnest side of Sargent's character always impressed his fellow student's in those Latin quarter days. He had no taste for dissipation, though he was by no means ourlandical. The lighter side of his temperament found satisfaction in music, the theater and literature, and in the keen appreciation of everything in the tastes and amusements of the day that had a new or original flavor. Though an eager reader he was not a bookman, but an observer. "Alert" is the adjective which perhaps best expresses the quality of his predominating characteristic. He was quick to see, and ready to absorb, everything that struck him as novel.

IBSEN'S DIALOGUES.

Ibsen's dialogues are brief and decisive every word in as a meaning and none are superfluous, says L. K. R. Laird in the New Bohemian. There is no play of dialogue for its own sake. Ibsen himself has said concerning his social dramas: "The illusion I wish to produce is that of truth itself." Such have been the merits and defects of Henrik Ibsen as a dramatist. His characters are creations, and he labors slowly and writes and rewrites his plays until they are finally finished. He was not a precocious genius, but he wrote to order in the spirit of the romantic past." He often touches upon one topic or settles one theory incidentally, in a single paragraph. Nature plays a peculiar part oftimes. Mountains symbolize the aspirations of an emancipated and enlightened intellect, and the sea is the soul freed from chains of conventional life.

Ibsen is the metaphysical representative of a people who live in the valley, whose horizon is limited, and whose soul is troubled. He is damned with a desire to dream; he loves to express himself in obscure terms, in enigmas. He seems to be possessed with the fear that the reader will comprehend him too easily. The shades in his sensitive life give to his poems firmness and a certain strength, but no flexibility, no grace.

BICYCLES.

Now is the time to advertise your business. Keep your name before the intending purchaser. The Herald gives best results. Telephone 324-2 rings.

A Well Shaped Shoe

Always has the lead. On their form our **Summer Shoes and Oxfords** are easy winners, because they not only have the shape and style that is bound to please, but they keep it until worn out. We couple a fine shape with durability.

BUY OUR TAN SHOES: They are a guarantee of comfort. We have them for all—Men, Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys.

A Few Prices and Bargains for Tomorrow and Saturday.

Ladies' Black and Tan Oxfords, $1.25 grade..... **$1.00**

Ladies' Black and Tan Oxfords, extra good, at..... **$1.50**

Ladies' extra fine, comfortable and stylish ..... **$2 to $3**

Special Bargains.

Ladies' $2 Oxfords, plain toes for comfort; to close out..... **$1.00**

Ladies' White Kid Slippers, tan trimmings, $1.25 grade..... **75c**

Ladies' $3 00 Tan Shoes, to close out..... **$2.00**

Men's Shoes.

Men's $4 00 Tan Shoes—last year's— **$3.00**

Men's $5.00 and $6 00 Tan Shoes—last year's—at..... **$4.00**

Your shoes kept clean and shined free

We carry Ladies' Bicycle Boots and Leggings.

A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

There Is No Need

of discarding your bloomers or sweaters this year because they have gathered the dust and perspiration attendant on bicycling, for you can have them washed with the non-shrinking

WOOL SOAP

and they will come out bright and fresh as new.

Never Shrinks, Never Fades.

The only soap in the market which can be relied on to wash all manner of woolen fabrics with perfect satisfaction and preserve the colors in the most delicate silks, mulls, organdies and all wash goods.

Made by KERWORTH, SCHODDE & CO., CHICAGO.
63 Leonard St., New York. 3 Chatham St., Boston.

Democrats

Buy your tickets over the "Burlington" to the National Convention at **Chicago, July 7th.** You went that way to the convention of 1892, at the same place—and you won. Better stay by what brings you good luck Our compartment and open sleepers are the latest product and style. Our reclining chair cars are more commodious and comfortable than any other. Our track is the smoothest and the grades the lightest. Any Burlington agent or your home ticket agent will give you all information, and sell tickets at as low a figure as via any other line. Go with us and have comfort. For maps, time tables, or any information, address, W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P A., St. Paul, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS THROUGH CARS

—TO—

Fargo, Grand Forks and Winnipeg.

TO—

HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND.

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Duluth Daily	Arrive Duluth Daily
Dining Cars on Pacific Express.		
Pacific Express for all Minnesota and Dakota points, Winnipeg, Yellowstone Park, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Alaska, San Francisco and all Pacific coast points...	2:00 pm	7:40 am
Chicago limited for all Wisconsin Central & Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western points, Milwaukee, Chicago and beyond	4:20 pm	11:05 am

Through tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., an American line.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write F. I. DONAN, City Ticket Agent.

or CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

Trains Leave and Arrive Duluth:

10:45 A. M. EX. SUN.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire. Has Parlor Car. Arrives Duluth 5:10 p. m.

5:10 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO LIMITED for Chicago and Milwaukee. Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers to Chicago. Arrives Duluth 10:30 a. m.

11:0 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Has Pullman Sleeper. Arrives Duluth 7:00 a. m.

G. M. SMITH, General Agent. B. W. SUMMERS, City Ticket Agent. 405 Manhattan Block, Opposite Spalding.

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.		P. M.
12 00	Ar.....	Duluth Lv	3 15
10 50	Ar.....	Two Harbors Lv	4 20
8 50	Ar.....	Allen Junction Lv	6 25
8 20	Ar.....	Biwabik Lv	7 05
8 03	Ar.....	McKinley Lv	7 25
7 48	Ar.....	Virginia Lv	7 45
7 39	Lv.....	Eveleth ..... Ar	8 00
7 55	Lv.....	Tower ..... Ar	7 30
7 05	Lv.....	Ely ..... Ar	8 25

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv.....	Duluth ..... Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv..	Proctorknott .. Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar..	Iron Junction .. Lv	1:13 pm
10:39 am	Ar.....	Wolf Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar.....	Virginia Lv	12:35 pm
10:41 am	Ar.....	Eveleth Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar..	Mountain Iron .. Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....

The Great Eastern

When you were a boy

mother made your clothes. The youth of a generation ago was literally home made; with a suit cut down in size and a home hair-cut, the boy was a good sapling for Presidential timber, but he was hardly a glass of fashion.

The characteristic elements of our Boys' Clothing today are Elegance, Grace and Durability. Special values in our Boys' Department

Today, Friday, Saturday:

Beautiful line of

Washable Sailor Suits....

Just opened—all the new and natty Galatea Duck and Crash materials—every suit the best make and warranted fast color.

Prices=
$1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50.

Choice of several hundred elegant **All-Wool Suits--** some reefer style, some combination suits with two pairs pants; not a suit in the entire lot worth less than $4.00 and $5.00, Special Price..... **$2.95**

Choice of over 500 nobby **Knee Pant Suits--** in all new and stylish textures. Sizes 3 to 16 years, the smaller sizes in either Middy, Reefer or Sailor style, the larger sizes plain; double-breasted Suits; worth $6, $7, $8, placed on a separate table at..... **$4.95**

Young Men's Suits... 14 to 19 years.

Long Pant Suits--
In Black, Brown and Dark Gray Cheviot, in single or double breasted—very nobby garments that sell at a bargain elsewhere for $7.00—will go in this sale for just..... **$4.95**

Long Pant Blue and Black Cheviot Suits--
Fancy Weave Tweeds, Nobby Plaid Cheviots; Also Blue and Black Clay Worsted Suits—All wool and guaranteed fast color—a fine suit—nicely trimmed and imported designs—it's the $15 kind that goes in this sale for..... **$9.95**

100 dozen Knee Pants..... 19c
All Wool Knee Pants, double knee..... 50c
Straw Hats, equal to most 50c hats..... 25c
Ladies' $3 50 Knox style Straw Sailors and Fedoras, for today, Friday and Saturday..... $2.48

Ball and Bat or Catcher's Mitt Free with Boys' Suit.

M. S. BURROWS.

Moonlight Excursion!

STEAMER HUNTER
Friday Evening, June 26th.
By C. E. Society Christian Church. Full Union Band will render musical program.
TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
Boat leaves dock, foot Fifth Ave. W. at 7:45 p.m. and Booth's dock at 8 p.m.

WOOD!

	PER CORD.
Dry Birch, 4 feet length	$3.50
Dry Birch, sawed any length	$4.25
Dry Birch, sawed and split	$5.00

Full measure guaranteed.

COAL!

We also handle the best grades of hard and soft COAL in the market. Give us a trial.

Duluth Fuel Co.,
220 W. Superior St., Herald Bldg
Telephone 190.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

It Covers the Field.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

POPULIST

The People's Party Congressional Convention Opened Today at the Pavilion.

Committees Were Appointed and an Adjournment to Afternoon Taken.

Every Mention of Congressman Towne's Name Greeted With Applause.

The People's party Sixth congressional district convention was called to order at 10:30 this morning at the Pavilion by M. Wesenberg, with a fair attendance. W. D. Gordon read the call, after which M. Wesenberg made a speech of opening, saying that it was with a profound sense of the importance of the occasion and the tremendous results which might hinge on the action today that he called the meeting to order. Upon the action of the St. Louis convention, he said, depends the future of the toiling millions. The people have become aroused to their condition and their awful penury, and the platform of Omaha has proved a guiding star to lead the people to a higher moral plane. He developed the awful condition of commerce and attributed it to the fact that the goldbugs have more than their share. He said that the people are in revolt everywhere, and that the demonstration of last night reminded him of the days of '61. He believed that people could get together and agree on principles regardless of party lines.

David Cochran, of Wright county, was elected temporary chairman. In taking the chair he thanked the convention. He called Duluth the home of the patriot Towne, and the name was applauded. He made a brief speech containing good People's party doctrine, after which W. D. Gordon was elected temporary secretary.

A committee of five was appointed on credentials as follows: F. L. Young, Duluth; Jay Boyer, Duluth; Mr. Taylor, Aitkin; H. J. Cater, Sherburne; James Ashburn, Wadena county.

A committee on permanent organization was appointed as follows: T. W. Murphy, Hibbing; L. A. Paddock, Wadena; Capt. Hibbard, Duluth; D. D. McInnis, Duluth; J. H. Baker, Duluth.

The convention adjourned until 2 o'clock, when the remainder of the business was to be taken up. The committees were to meet at 1:30.

DONNELLY ENDORSED.

The convention was late in coming to order this afternoon, it being nearly 3 o'clock before the chairman's gavel fell.

The committee on credentials submitted its report. The roll numbered 138 delegates. John Ingram, of Crow Wing, was reported as present without credentials through an oversight, and it was recommended that he be allowed a seat.

The counties of Anoka, Beltrami, Carlton, Lake and Pine were reported as not represented. The report was adopted. There were no contests.

The committee on permanent organization reported the name of David Cochrane, of Wright county, as chairman, and B. C. Ferguson, of Duluth, as secretary. The report was adopted unanimously and the permanent officers were installed.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read by Capt. Smallwood, the report being adopted by acclamation. The resolutions reaffirm the allegiance of the party to the Omaha platform of July 4, 1892. It is declared that as the first aim of the Populist party is to accomplish financial reform, the delegates at St. Louis are instructed to confer with all parties favoring the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with the view of electing a president and vice president.

The delegates are instructed to present as the first choice of the Sixth district the name of Ignatius Donnelly as the candidate for the presidency.

It is declared that the course of the Hon. Charles A. Towne in standing by his convictions of duty is worthy the commendation of every independent and patriotic citizen, and receives the unqualified endorsement of this convention.

Mr. Smallwood said that other commendable resolutions had been received but the committee felt it was not called upon to formulate a platform but merely to voice the sentiments of the Sixth district.

The report was received with applause and the resolutions adopted by an unanimous vote.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of seven delegates to the national convention.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.

Field Operations For Ensuing Year Arranged.

Washington, June 25.—The plan of field operations of the geological survey for the season of 1896-97 has been completed and approved by the acting secretary of the interior. Five geological parties will work throughout the summer in the New England states and Eastern New York, five in the Appalachian region two in the coastal plain from the mouth of the Hudson to the Gulf of Mexico, five in the interior or Mississippi region, four in the Rocky Mountain region and eight in the Pacific region. The usual paleontological work will be continued.

Special attention will be given to certain faunas and floras in the coal regions of the Appalachian and Rockie mountains. Half the $50,000 appropriation for the hydrographic work will be devoted to the gauging of streams and determination of the water supply of all parts in the United States under the direction of Expert Newell.

The topographical work is materially changed. Lines of accurate levels will be run throughout the surveys and monuments established several miles apart. This is a new feature and necessitates a change in the methods of party work. The survey of the lands of the Creek and Cherokee nations in the Indian Territory will probably be completed by Sept. 1, and then there will remain only the area south of Arkansas river.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to George and Lena Probech, of 111 East Fifth street; a son to C. W. and Emma W. Stewart, of 219 Fifty-eighth avenue west; a son to Thomas A. and Marion C. Armstrong; a son to Charles H. and Emily O'Donnell; a son to Joseph A. and Florence Taylor.

The assault case against ex-Marshal Maloney, of Proctorknott, in which James T. Doherty was complainant, came up before Judge Boyle today. The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined $10 and costs, which he paid. A charge of a similar nature against Mr. Maloney, preferred by D. A. Fitzpatrick, was dismissed.

Professor Gentry gave the children in the Women's and Children's home free tickets to the show this afternoon, and the street railway company carried them free to and from it.

In Judge Boyle's court this morning William L. Rosen pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was let off with a suspended sentence.

The infant son of Morris T. Beck died last night of cholera infantum.

A very pleasant wedding occurred yesterday at the home of Lamber Acker in Hermantown, his daughter, Miss Delia C. Acker, being joined in marriage to William C. Johnson by Rev. C. C. Salter. They will make Burkhardt, Wis., their future home.

Capt. Elston M. Fuller and Miss Doris Lohmann, of Chicago, Ill., were married yesterday by Rev. G. H. Humason at the study of the First M. E. church.

Delicious ice cream, ices, cake and lemonade served by the King's Daughters on the lawn at Mrs. Edgar W. Markell's, 414 East Third street, Friday evening, from 7 to 10. Take your dessert there or drop in after a spin on your wheel. If the weather should prove unpleasant, it will be postponed to Saturday evening.

The six-day ladies' race will be on again this evening. The Duluth Cycle club members will meet at the Y. M. C. A. at 7:45 o'clock this evening and go to the ball park. A special rate to the club has been made. Ladies accompanied by escorts will be admitted free.

MONEY TO LOAN
LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.
Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BLDG.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. T. A. Olmsted left yesterday to visit Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Strickler at Denver, Col.

T. L. Kelly, of First avenue east, is down with typhoid fever.

H. Milnes is still confined to his bed with typhoid fever.

W. F. Sargent and wife, of Bayfield, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James McKeag, 1806 Piedmont avenue.

General Freight Agent W. W. Broughton, of St. Paul, is in the city.

James Kennedy, of Fargo, is in the city today. He is a partner of P. McDonnell in contracting work.

Alexander McGaw, who has the bridge contract, arrived today from Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Lyon, of Dubuque, Iowa, are in the city.

R. M. Card, of Bradford, Pa., is in the city.

J. D. Cargill, of Minneapolis, is here today.

S. A. Harris, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

W. M. Dwight and Miss Dwight, of Detroit, are in the city.

C. F. Rand and Charles E. Scheide, of New York, and E. W. Ogleby, of Cleveland, are in the city on iron business.

T. R. Foley, of Aitkin, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Savercool, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are in the city.

Knights Templar Conclave.

At the conclave of grand commandery of Knights Templar, held at Stillwater yesterday, the following officers were elected, one being from Duluth: John H. Randall, of Minneapolis, grand commander; B. F. Turner, of Spring Valley, deputy grand commander; E. H. Millham, of St. Paul, grand generalissimo; J. C. Munro, of St. Cloud, grand captain general; Rev. G. H. Davis, of Mankato, grand prelate; A. G. McFarlane, grand treasurer; Thomas Montgomery, of St. Paul, grand recorder; William E. Richardson, of Duluth, grand senior warden; T. M. Mercer, of Minneapolis, grand junior warden; Rev. G. H. Warren, of Stillwater, grand standard bearer; J. W. Chamberlain, of St. Paul, grand sword bearer; F. M. Crane, of Albert Lea, grand warder.

All For Towne.

On an outgoing Lakeside car leaving after the Towne meeting last evening, a prominent Democrat requested all who intended to vote for Mr. Towne to stand up, setting the example by himself getting on his feet. The next to follow him was a prominent Republican, and when the count was made, twenty-eight of the thirty men on board were found standing.

The Grocers' Picnic.

The grocers had a great day for their picnic, and a large number went out to the grounds at Fond du Lac. Every train which went out carried large numbers of people. The traveling salesmen's ball team peraded to the depot with the Duluth Union band at the head.

A DULUTH INVENTION.

Washington, June 25.—(Special to The Herald.)— A patent for an air compresser was today issued to Frank W. Merritt, of Duluth.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Preparing For the Coming Campaign.

The meeting held by the Prohibitionists at Sloan's hall last evening for the purpose of effecting a party organization for St. Louis county, was but slimly attended. When the meeting was called to order, there were but eight present, and only three more dropped in during the session.

The following temporary officers were elected: Z. D. Scott, chairman; G. H. Thompson, secretary; T. C. Kelly, treasurer.

It was resolved to send a delegation to the state convention, which will be held at Minneapolis on Thursday next, the appointment of the delegates being left to the chair.

The split between the "broad guage" and "narrow guage" faction was discussed. The consensus of opinion among those present was that confirming the platform to the single issue of abolition of the liquor traffic would not do for the state and districts, although it might be expedient for the national platform. Chairman Scott approved of the elimination of the woman suffrage plank, expressing the opinion that it cumbered rather than aided the party.

An adjournment was taken to July 7, when a permanent organization will be effected.

THE HALL CHARGES.

Money Forced on Him For Giving a Job.

The board of public works heard further testimony yesterday afternoon in the matter of the charges against George R. Hall, who was recently appointed street commissioner for West Duluth. Mr. James, the present incumbent, testified that he had paid Hall $2.50 to put a man on his force when he held the office of street commissioner before. Mr. James said the man for whom he secured a place owed him a bill and he wanted to put him in the way of earning some money so he could pay him. Mr. James seemed perfectly willing to expose himself to criticism for the sake of doing the public a service by keeping Mr. Hall out of the job.

Mr. Hall testified in regard to the $2.50 deal with Mr. James. He said that Mr. James asked him to provide a place for a friend of his and offered to pay him $2.50 for so doing. Mr. Hall said he told James that he would give the man a job but said he wanted no pay. He said that later on an occasion when he was in Mr. James' office, the latter pressed him to accept the money. He refused, whereupon Mr. James' partner, Mr. Young, joined in soliciting him to take the money, finally following him out to the sidewalk and slipping the money into his pocket. Mr. Hall said that after the money was thus forced on him, he kept it, as he could no longer refuse it without taking it out of his pocket and throwing it at Mr. Young. As to the incident of the water cart, he said he ordered the cart filled with water to prevent its drying out, and that the only water from the cart that his family used was what leaked out and was caught in pails.

The testimony as to the receipt by Hall of the $2.50 paid by James was the only direct evidence of any improper dealings that was elicited during the day. The board then adjourned to Tuesday morning, at which time it is expected that one or two more witnesses will be produced. Aldermen Richardson and Sang were present, the former evincing considerable interest in the proceedings.

Too Much Tanglefoot.

George Riley, a railroad man, miscalculated his carrying capacity yesterday, taking on so much tanglefoot during the day that as the evening shadows fell athwart the path he was drifting about a rudderless wreck. He finally foundered in front of the Spalding house, falling to the pavement and striking his head with such force as to inflict an ugly gash in his forehead. He was taken to police headquarters, where the wound was sewed up and he was put to bed to sleep off his jag. A series of war whoops from the women's department a couple of hours later announced that Mr. Riley was better and wanted to get out. He was released at 5 o'clock, expressing his gratitude for the attention he had received.

James Sullivan Dead.

James Sullivan, proprietor of the saloon in the Phoenix block, died last night of heart disease after an illness of several day's duration. Mr. Sullivan was well known in this city. He was for some time in the hotel business, having been proprietor of the Windsor and the Zenith hotels, in conducting which he amassed considerable property. He disposed of the Windsor hotel about two years ago, after which he ran the Zenith hotel. He sold his interest in the latter early in the present year and went into the saloon business, in which he has ever since been engaged. Mr. Sullivan was very popular among a large circle of friends. He leaves a wife and three children. The arrangements for the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, 628 West Third street, will be announced later.

GENTRY'S GREAT SHOW.

Notwithstanding the numerous counter attractions Professor Gentry's dog and pony show attracted a large audience again last night. Nearly every seat in the big tent was occupied and as usual every one present was delighted with the acting of the little dogs and ponies. Gentry's exhibition is one that can be attended with both profit and pleasure. While the older ones appreciate the enormous amount of time, labor and patience that must have been required to educate the animals to that degree of intelligence the younger ones enjoy the general result. When it becomes known that it required six months of training to teach the little dog Skeeter to walk on his front feet an idea can be gained as to how much time must have been required to educate the entire company of nearly 100 dogs and ponies. The orphan children from the home are attending the matinee this afternoon at the invitation of Professor Gentry.

HEALTH DESTROYING VAPORS.

Water impregnated with the seeds of malaria, produce incalculable misery throughout vast portions of the North and South American continents. The most effective medicinal defence against these producers of physical mischief is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Wherever the great endemics, chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake are prevalent, the Bitters is alike the chosen preventive and remedy. In Mexico, Guatemala, on the Isthmus of Panama and in South America, no less than in the United States, it has demonstrated its superlative efficacy, and has received the commendation of the medical profession. It remedies rheumatic, kidney and stomachic ailments, nervousness and debility, and counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and the troubles attendant upon advancing years. Appetite and the ability to sleep are both aided by it. Use it with persistence, as it well deserves to be used, and the trial will avail you much.

$4.85—EXCURSION RATES—$4.85.

LAKE MINNETONKA AND RETURN, ACCOUNT REGATTA.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell, June 26, excursion tickets, Lake Minnetonka and return, at rate $4.85, via Minneapolis. This is the shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Only one with three trains daily—9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m., 11:15 p. m. Secure tickets at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building, Twentieth avenue west, West Duluth and Union depot.

F. B. Ross,
Nor. Pass. Agent.

Wanted, middle-aged lady to take care and be companion for invalid lady. Call at No. 9 West Second street.

Workingmen!

Use Your Patronage

In the interest of your own cause by wearing the celebrated—

Union Made Sweet, Orr & Co. Overalls and Pants,

for which we are sole Duluth agents.

All garments are made under fair sanitary conditions. Good workmanship guaranteed by the **UNION LABEL** being stamped on the pocket of garments bearing the Sweet, Orr & Co. name. In addition, the superior quality of Sweet, Orr & Co.'s goods is widely known, and, for the price charged, they are the cheapest goods on earth.

M. S. Burrows.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES....

OF THE
Institute of the Sacred Heart
Will be held at the—
LYCEUM THEATER THURSDAY EVENING,
June 25, at 8 o'clock, instead of at the Catholic Association hall, as at first announced.

DULUTH BASE BALL PARK

Thirty-second Avenue West.

Ladies' Six-Day
Bicycle Race

For a $1500 purse and the Championship of the World,
ALL THIS WEEK.
A 12-hour race, two hours each evening, commencing at 8:30.

All the Famous Lady Bicyclists!

GOOD MUSIC. ADMISSION, 25c and 50c.
Grand Stand Reserved for Ladies and their Escorts.

M'KINLEY'S FRIENDS.

Continue to Send Him Congratulatory Words.

Canton, Ohio, June 25.—Governor McKinley's congratulations today included one from Theodore Rosevelt from his summer home at Oyster Bay, as follows: "My Dear Mr. President, to be—As a rule I do not like to try prophecy, but I think it is safe to say New York will give you the largest majority by far that she has given a presidential candidate."

Ex-Secretar of the Interior John W. Noble, wrote: "Dear Major—Please accept my congratulations and my hope that you may be elected president. If we may redeem Missouri at the same time, it will be additional cause for thanks and praise. The party has justice with it and is thrice armed."

The secretary of the National Republican League of the United States sends the following letter: "Dear Major—Pursuant to a resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting of our executive committee in the city of St. Louis, I have the honor of tendering you the best wishes of the National Republican League, representing a volunteer army of working Republicans numbering more than 2,000,000 members, many of whom will cast their first vote for McKinley and Hobart. M. J. Dowling, Secretary."

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Foster wrote: "My Dear Governor—A little late, but none the less hearty are my congratulations. Our success is the most remarkable in many respects in our history. Everybody seems to be pleased and no one doubts the result."

Vice Presidential Nominee Hobart will not leave his New Jersey home for Canton until after the formal notification ceremonies of next Monday. Governor McKinley has always had the warmest admiration for Mr. Hobart, although they have never been intimate acquaintances.

The Scrosis women's reception to the governor's wife, Mother McKinley and his sister, Miss Helen McKinley at the home of the late Jacob Miller will exclude all men but Governor McKinley and the newspaper men who have cards and credentials. There are no cards or special invitations to women, but all are invited through the press. The reception is to take place Friday afternoon, and is intended to thoroughly represent the women of Canton and Stark county.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad will sell, June 29, 30, July 1 and 2, round trip tickets, account races, St. Paul and Minneapolis, at rate $5.75, good returning until and on July 6. This is the shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Only line with three trains daily—9 a. m., limited 1:15 p. m., 11:15 p. m. Reclining chair cars on all day trains. Get tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west, Union depot and city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

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THE HERALD

Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

BELMONT'S HORSE.

English Rookery Race Won By Terpsichore.

London, June 25.—Augus: Belmont's Terpsichore II won the Rookery 2-year-old race from six starters at the Sandowne park first summer meeting today. The distance was five furlongs.

YALE MEN IN ENGLAND.

Henley-on-the-Thames, London, June 25.—The weather was cloudy this morning and the wind was up the course. Trinity hall was first out, rowed down behind the island and then came back over three quarters of the course. The time for the first half was 3:35 and the stroke for the first minute was 38, after which it was dropped to 35.

The Yale men were out at 11 o'clock and went to the Temple island and back in short stretches. Later they were coached on quick starts. The men are feeling in perfect condition. The latest amusement of the Americans is rough fishing close to the grounds.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

Raleigh, N. C., June 26.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at noon, by Temporary Chairman Pau, who congratulated the party that ninety-five counties were represented, and that there was no contest. Theodore F. Kluttz was made temporary chairman and after a brilliant speech and the appointment of committees, the convention took a recess till 2:30 p. m. It is anybody's race for governor. Judge Clark can have it if he would take it. The names most favorably mentioned are C. H. Watson, R. A. Doughton and Judge MacRae, in the order named.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

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